CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,339—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1891.

CUTLER PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Prices.
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve—"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ... "Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle "Gentromie"... "Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ... } Rs. 21 Rs. 23-12 per doz. bottles.
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	24th Jan.
P.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester.	31st "
SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell.	7th Feb.
P.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	14th "
ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st "
P.L. GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	28th "
SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Mar.
P.L. PESHAWAR	2927	600	W. A. Wheler	14th "
ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st "
P.L. BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	28th "
SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
P.L. ROSETTA	3525	700	G. Gadd	11th "
ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th "
P.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th "
SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
P.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th "
ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th "

The steamers marked P.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons H. P.		Captain. About	1891.
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.

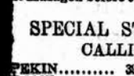
TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons H. P.		Captain. About	1891.
BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	15th Jan.
ROSETTA	3525	700	G. Gadd	29th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th January, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 310, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
PO			1st Feb. 1891.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb. 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Mar. 1891
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	1st April 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

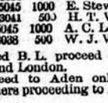
STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 7th February, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 12th, 1891

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N Co.



STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons. H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,300 750	1st Feb. 91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Eggor	4,300 750	1st Mar. 91

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,800	500	18th March '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,800	500	21th Jan. '91

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
16th January, 1891.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on
ASIA	3,560	J. Laird	27th Jan. '91

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES *via* BARCELONA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on
BRITANNIA	3,069	Jas Brown	14th Feb. '91



THE above Steamer has been built specially in view of the Indian Trade, and has every comfort for First-class Passengers.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th January, 1891.



S. S. KNIGHT TEMPLAR, W. W. Pain, R. N. R., Commander, will be SAILING to ANTWERP on or about the 25th inst., and has accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.
She is fitted with Electric light throughout.
Fare Rs. 325.
Apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
or CAPTAIN on Board.

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.
Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices :—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20
MASTIFFS	£20 "
BOARHOUNDS	£20 "
BULL DOGS	£20 "
BULL TERRIERS	£10 "
FOX TERRIERS	£10 "
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 "
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 "
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 "

Apply

MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 28th January.

S. S. "ASKA," 430 tons, at 11 a.m., on 24th January, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 25th January, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 22nd January, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st January 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates : Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired ; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

S. S. KNIGHT OF ST. GEORGE.



THIS STEAMER, one of the finest Steamers coming out East, and fitted up with Electric Light, has splendid accommodation for a limited number of passengers, and WILL SAIL for ANTWERP about the 22nd inst. Passage, Rs. 325.
Apply to AGENTS—

KILLICK, NIXON AND CO.,
or CAPTAIN on Board.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

TOURIST AND GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS.



PASSAGES ENGAGED by P. and O. and all Lines of Steamers FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION, and special attention given to the selection of berths.
THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe, allowing breaks of Journey anywhere *en route*.
INTERPRETERS meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports to assist holders of Cook's Tickets.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.
Drafts issued at the Exchange of the day on our Branch Offices.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at very favourable rates.
A Copy of "COOK'S ORIENTAL TRAVELLERS GAZETTE," containing latest information of Steamer Sailings, Quarantine, &c., &c., sent free on application to

THOS. COOK & SON,
Bombay, Rampart Row. Calcutta, 11, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRATT'S NEW SPRING CURRY COMB.

MADE with four circular loops in tough spring steel, and combines the strength of metal with the elasticity of a Brush. Accommodates itself easily to all parts of a horse, from his ears to his heels,
Price, Re. 1.

SPRATT'S PATENT SALT ROLLER.

Recommended by the highest Veterinary Authorities, and supplies to Cattle, in a convenient manner, the the Salt which is an indispensible Ingredient of their Food. The Roller is made of the finest pure Dairy Salt, compressed into a solid Cylinder and fitted with an Axle which revolves freely in Brackets when liked by the Animal

Price, complete.....Re. 1 2 nett.
Extra Salt Rollers..... " 0 10 nett.

SPRATT'S PATENT DOG BISCUITS.

In 28 lbs. tins, Rs. 6-8 per tin.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JUST PUBLISHED—Rs. 2-8-0.
THE ADVENTURES OF
THOMAS BROWN,
A GRIFFIN,
By F. C. O. BEAMAN, Esq., C. S.

THACKER & CO., LD.

LAZARUS' SPECIALITE SPECTACLES.

Can be obtained from and fitted by

THACKER and Co., LD.,
Bombay AGENTS TO MR. LAZARUS.

*** Descriptive Pamphlet and Price List, with instructions for Self-testing of Sight for those who cannot attend personally, will be sent on Application.

THACKER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GYMKHANA KIT.

FOOT BALLS.

	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
FOOTBALLS, Association.....Rs. 6	12	7 12	8 12	9 12
Do. Rugby.....Rs. 6	8	7 8	8 8	9 8
SPARE INSIDES, best Rubber .....Rs. 2	4	2 12	3 4	3 8
SHIN GUARDS	per pair from Rs. 1 8 to 2 8			

LAWN-TENNIS.

BATS, Best English make, Men's	each Rs. 6 8
Do. do. Champion match, Plain strung	" 9 0
Do. do. Plain double strung	" 11 0
Do. do. Cork-handled	" 10 0
Do. Treacher's "Ne plus Ultra," the latest pattern	" 11 0
Do. The Demon, Slazenger's	" 11 0
Do. The Victor, Fortnam's	" 11 0
Do. Cane and Ash	" 12 0
Do. Ayres' Champion	" 12 0
BALLS, Best Flannel covered, match	Per doz. 8 0
Do. do. Perfect Seamless	" 11 8
BALLS, Ayres' Best Flannel covered	" 9 8
NETS, strong Cord, with Poles complete, 42 by 3½, Regulation Club	Each 12 0
PRESSES, in plain Mahogany, with Screws	" 8 0
SHOES. Gentlemen's, with plain or corrugated India Rubber Soles	Per pair 11 0
A complete set, consisting of 4 best Ash Bats, 6 covered India Rubber Balls, strong Cord Net, with Poles, Stay Ropes, Pegs, &c., and Book of Instruction, in deal wood case	Per set 44 0

QUOITS.

Best polished, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, and 6½ lbs. per pair.

QUOITS, Best Steel	per lb. Re. 0 14
PINS do.	per pair " 1 12

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

FLOWERS ! FLOWERS ! !
A LARGE, VARIED, ARTISTIC, AND CHEAP
ASSORTMENT TO HAND,
PRICES TO SUIT ALL,
FOR DRESS GARNITURES, MILLINERY, FANCY BALLS, &c.,
FROM 6 AS. PER SPRAY.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce will be held in the Rooms of the Chamber, Graham's Buildings, on Wednesday, 28th January 1891, at 4 p.m , to transact the following business :—
I.—To receive the Report of the Out-Going Committee.
II.—To confirm the nomination of the Members of the new Committee made in accordance with Section 12 of Rule VII.
III.—To confirm certain additions to the regulations for Committees of Arbitration.
IV.—To elect new Members, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 20th January 1891.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Indian Guarantee and Suretyship Association, Limited, will be held at Albert Building, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m.
(1)—To receive Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.
(2)—To declare a Dividend.
(3)—To elect Director and Auditor.
(4)—To transact any other Business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary.
Bombay, 16th January, 1891.

"PARENTS AND GUARDIANS."

A LADY in good position wishes ONE or TWO LITTLE GIRLS, orphans or whose parents are abroad, to board and educate with her own children. Edinburgh part of year, country house in summer. Resident English Governess (music, French acquired abroad, &c., &c.
References given and required.
For terms apply to "M. A.," care of Messrs. ROGERS and Co., Bombay.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to ACT XXVIII of 1866, of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of EDWARD PENTON POWNEY, late of Fyfield House, in the county of Southampton, Milden Hall, in the county of Suffolk and Bolton Street, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, European deceased, (who died at No. 15, Botton Street, aforesaid, on or about the 23rd ay of July, 1890, and Letters of Administration, with a copy of his Will annexed of whose Property and Credits were on the 16th day of December, 1890, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to PHILIP BOURCHIER SAVILE, of Bombay, one of the duly constituted attorneys of Fendall Thompson and Cecil Du Pre Penton Powney, the executors named in the said Will for their use and benefit and limited until they or either of them shall obtain Probate of the said Will granted to them or either of them to have effect throughout the Bombay Presidency) are required to send to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Philip Bourchier Savile on his behalf at their office No. 2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 21st day of February, 1891, as after that date the said Philip Bourchier Savile as such administrator will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased, then in his hands, to the said Fendall Thompson and Cecil Du Pre Ponton Powney as the persons thereto entitled, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 6th day of January, 1891.

CONROY & BROWN,
Administrator's Solicitors.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

NOTICE No. 1.

COMPLETION AND OPENING OF THE BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY THROUGHOUT.

ON the 1st of February next, the following remaining stations between SAMBALPUR ROAD and GOILKERA on the Main line, and between BILASPUR and BIRSINGHPUR on the Kutni Branch, will be OPENED for GOODS TRAFFIC, thus completing the Main line and Kutni-Bilaspur Branch ; and a month later they will be OPEN for PASSENGER TRAFFIC :—

MAIN LINE.	KUTNI-BILASPUR BRANCH.
Bagdehi	Ghutku
Bamra	Kota
Garpos	Belghana
Kumarkela	Khongsara
Rourkela	Khodri
Bisra	Pendra Road
Manaharpur	Khairi
	Jaithari
	Anuppur
	Burhar
	Sahdol
	Ghunghuti

By the opening of these stations, the whole of the system of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway will be completed, connecting Bombay and Calcutta, via Nagpur and Asansole, by the shortest route—also the Central Provinces with the North-West Provinces via Bilaspur and Kutni ; thus giving direct access by the shortest routes from the extensive cotton and grain growing districts of Nagpur, Chanda, Chhattisgarh and Sambulpur to Calcutta and the North-West Provinces. The distance from Bombay to Calcutta by the new route will be shortened by 122 miles, and from Nagpur (the furthest point) to Cawnpore by 60 miles.
Any further information about rates and train service will be gladly given on application.

A. E. P. GRAVES,
Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Nagpur, Dated 10th January, 1891.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Grey chest, gelding, 13-2½, fast, good Polo Pony, hack and trapper. Maiden, 5 years.....Rs. 300
Chest, C.B. Mare. 13-2, 5 years, fast, very handsome, good hack and trapper. Would make good Polo Pony. Maiden.....Rs. 300
The above thoroughly sound open to any examination up to 12 stone, and sold as not up to owner's weight.
Apply to

H. MARTIN,
Government House, Malabar Point.

NEWTON'S "CHAHPORE" TEA CONCERN KANGRA VALLEY.

THE BATCH of famous "Chahpore" Brand of High Class TEAS just received, as follows :—

ORANGE PEKOE	Re. 1 2 per lb.
UNIVERSAL MIXTURE	" 0 14 "
PEKOE	" 0 13 "
BROKEN PEKOE	" 0 12 "
BROKEN TEA	" 0 10 "

The Teas are put up in 1 lb. packets, each packet bearing the Proprietor's name and guaranteed pure. Special Terms for Large Orders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
Sole Agents.
11, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

AT

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

JUST ARRIVED best real MOCCA COFFEE in bags of 7 and 14 lbs.

A pair of strong and fast trotting Bay WALERS, 5 years, 15·2 high, very quiet, with a set of English-made plated double Harness, the property of a Gentleman left for England.

A handsome and well built English chara-banc with Patent brake, suitable for a Pair of Walers and four-in-hand, very little used.

A light and neat English-built new victoria by Lewis

An English-built new Stanhope with a removeable Hood, concealed lady's steps and rest back, suitable for one or pair of Horses.

Carriages and horses let out by months at moderate charges.

Second-hand carriages of sorts always on hand for sale and hire.

Apply to

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

ARAB HORSES! PERSIAN HORSES!!

FRESH BATCHES of EXCELLENT ARAB and PERSIAN HORSES, containing among them most of the best Horses landed this season, have arrived by the last ten Mails, at the well-known Commission Stables, at the Bellasis Junction Road, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co, Ld., conducted by Messrs. Suleman bin Dawood and Co., the well-known importers of the best Arab and Persian Horses. The largest stock of horses in Bombay to select from, consisting of Racers Hunters, Galloways and excellent Racing and Polo Ponies, suitable for Gentlemen, Nabobs, Rajas, Officers and Regimental purposes.

SULEMAN BIN DAWOOD & Co.,
Bellasis Junction Road, Byculla.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and Pass BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.
PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.
FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.
TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.
DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per Annum.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged : Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year including postage.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

Is the latest Production of the Celebrated Manufacturers, MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, of STUTTGART.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Supersedes in every respect the so favourably and widely known Sympathetic Square PIANOFORTE by the same Makers.
THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has no rival in withstanding the Severest Test of an Indian Climate.
THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Keeps in tune for a longer period than even Instruments double or treble its Price.
THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Though more costly, is sold at the same Price as its less costly Predecessor, the SYMPATHETIC SQUARE.
THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has the most effective check-repeating action extant.
THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is Durable, Superior, Elegant, has a Delicate Touch, is Powerful and Pure in Tone.
THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
None Genuine unless bearing the Name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART, in full.
THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Carries a Guarantee of 5 YEARS for any Climate, a risk which no Firm in INDIA has ever cared or dared to run.
THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is sold for Cash Rs. 780. One year, Rs. 72 per month ; two years, Rs. 38.
THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has an Ivory Medallion with the following Inscription :—Built expressly for the Climate of India by Order of

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary agonies of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnance and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera in Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne ; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT 33, Russell's Street Bloomsbury London.

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SCOPEONIA—" Looking through a Man or a Brick."

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Admission 8 Annas.
Soldiers, Volunteers, and Children—Half-price.

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ESTABLISHED 1847.

BACK BAY BATH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Kennedy Sea Face, on THURSDAY, 29th January, at 5-30 p.m.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Honorary Secretary.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS are invited for the Work of DOCKING, UNDOCKING, and SHORING VESSELS in the Trustees' Graving Dock.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned up to noon on the 3rd February next.

Forms of tenders and conditions of contract will be furnished on application from noon on Monday, the 26th instant.

F. G. DUMAYNE,
Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 21st January, 1891.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of from 1,000 to 7,000 BRASS of good dry Hill Earth (free from stones) including cartage, for covering cutchra deposits, to be delivered on the Flats at such points and such times as may be required during the official year 1891-92, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner up to 2 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 30th January, 1891.

2.—Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 and a sample of Earth. The successful Tenderer will be required to pay the full Stamp Duty on his contract and to deposit such further sum as with the Rs. 1,000 deposited with the Tender of total quantity of Earth to be supplied.

3.—Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Health Officer.

4.—The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Municipal Commissioner's Office, 21st January 1891.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of WOOD, suitable for the cremation of dead bodies at the Hindoo Burial Grounds, at Haines Road, for the year 1891-92, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, up to 2 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 30th January, 1891.

2.—Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200. The successful Tenderer will be required to pay the full Stamp Duty on his contract. The quantity of wood will be about 500 candies per year.

3.—Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Health Officer.

4.—The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Municipal Commissioner's Office, 21st January, 1891.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE OR ON SUBSCRIPTION.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS received on 21st January, 1891, at As. 10 per Shilling :—

FICTION.

	Rs.	a.
Aunt Abigail Dykes ; by Lieut.-Col. George Randolf (U. S. A.)	2	4
Captain Polly ; by Sophie Swett	1	0
Dreams ; by Olive Schreiner	3	12
Elsie Yachting with the Raymonds ; by Martha Finley (Farquharson)	1	4
Inez ; a Tale of the Alamo ; by A. J. E. Wilson	0	10
Jack and Floss at Sea and at Home ; by Mrs. Arthur G. K. Woodgate	1	0
Kibboo Ganey ; by Walter Wentworth	1	10
King's Diadem ; by Annie Gray	1	4
Lads and Lasses ; by Mary Buley	0	10
Little Women ; a Story for Girls ; by the Author of " Good Wives," &c	0	10
Master of his Fate ; by J. MacLaren Cobban	0	10
Mischievous Moneton ; or Jest turned to Earnest ; by Evelyn Everett Green	1	4
Moina : a Detective Story; by Lawrence L. Linch	1	10
Monica's Story ; or the Rightful Heir ; by Edith C. Kenyon	1	4
Oak Bend ; or Patience and Her Schooling ; by Anna B. Warner	2	4
St. Elmo, or Saved at Last ; by A. J. E. Wilson	0	10
Tad ; or " Getting Even" with Him ; by E. S. Ellis	2	4
Two Pilgrims or Love and Good Deeds ; by Tolstoi	0	10
Washti ; or Until Death us do Part ; by A. G. E. Wilson	0	10
What Men Live By ; by Tolstoi	0	10
Where Love is There God is also ; by Tolstoi	0	10
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Best Way to get on a Practical Guide to Money Making and Money Spending	0	10
Book For All: a Family Journal for Every Body	1	0
Cambridge Sermons ; by the late J. S. Lightfoot.	3	12
From the Beginning, or Stories from Genesis ; by Mrs. G. E. Morton	1	10
How to Learn Character from Handwriting ; by Mrs. John White	0	5
In Darkest England and the Way Out : by General Booth	2	4
Life of Harriet Biecher Stowe ; by Mrs. S. A. Tooley	3	2
Mrs. Thrale afterwards Mrs. Piozi : a Sketch of her Life and Passages from her Diaries, Letters, etc., edited ; by L. B. Seely, M.A.	4	12
Nations Hope ; a Practical Text Book for Band of Hope Workers	0	10
Science of Fairy Tales : an Enquiry into Fairy Mythology ; by Edwin S. Hartland	2	4
Story of our Lighthouses and Lightships, Descriptive and Historical ; by W. H. Davenport Adams	2	4
Stories in English Literature ; by H. C. Wright	2	4
Westminster Sermons with a preface ; by C. Kingsley	2	4
CAMELOT SERIES. (Edited by Ernest Rys.)		
Walden by Henry David Thoreau, with an introductory note ; by Will H. Dircks	0	10
Prose Writings of Heinrich Hiene, edited with an introduction by Havelock Ellis	0	10
Essays and Letters ; by Percy Bysshe Shelley	0	10
Sir Thomas Brown's Religio Medici : Urn, Burial, Christian Morals, and other Essays, edited with an introduction, by J. A. Symonds	0	10
Fall of the House of Usher and other Tales, and Prose Writings of Edgar Poe	0	10
Malory's History of King Arthur and the Guest of the Holy Grail	0	10
Select Writings of Ralf Waldo Emerson, with an introduction ; by Percival Chubb	0	10
Rose Writings of Swift, chosen and arranged ; by Walter Lewin	0	10
The Lover, and other Papers of Steele and Addison, edited, by Walter Lewin	0	10
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Essays of William Hazlitt	0	10
Essays by Leigh Hunt, edited by A. Symons	0	10
Letters of Lord Byron, edited ; by Mathilde Blind	0	10
Spence's Anecdotes, Observations, and Characters of Books and Men	0	10
Essays of Samuel Johnson	0	10
English Prose, from Mandeville to Thackeray	0	10
Imaginary Conversations ; by W. S. Landor	0	10
Confessions of an English Opium-Eater	0	10
Letters Written by Lord Chesterfield to his Son	0	10
My Study Windows ; by James Russell Luvell	0	10
Meditations of Marcus Aurelius, translated from the Greek ; by Jeremy Collier	0	10
Letters of Robert Burns, selected and arranged	0	10
Pillars of Society and other Plays ; by Hendrik Ibsen	0	10
Longfellow's " Hyperion," " Kavanagh," and " The Trouveres"	0	10
Sir Joshua Reynold's Discourses, edited ; by Helen Zimmern	0	10

N. B.—When answering this Advertisement, please name this Paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 24th February, 1891, at 5-30 p.m.

JAS. B. HAWORTH,
Honorary Secretary.

21st January, 1891.

NOTICE.

ONE CURRENCY NOTE made over to the POLICE on the 20th instant. Any person claiming it to apply at the Head Police Office, Byculla, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 21st January, 1891.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the matter of MAHOMEDBHAI ALLOO JAFFER SUCHEDINA and FAZUL SUCHEDINA, trading in Bombay and Calcutta, under the name of SUCHEDINA MAHOMEDBHOY and COMPANY, adjudged insolvents.

WHEREAS the Petition of FAZUL EBRAHIM, the Petitioning Creditor of the abovenamed insolvents, verified by the declaration of the said Petitioning creditor Fazul Ebrahim was filed in this Honourable Court on this day; and whereas the said Mahomedbhai Aloo Jafar Suchedina and Fazul Suchedina have been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of Section Nine of the Act Eleven and Twelve, Victoria, Chapter Twenty-one. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court. And it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do within thirty days from the date hereof file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of their debts, estate and effects.—Dated this Twenty-First Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-One.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 21st Day of January, 1891.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the matter of AJRAMAL WELLJI, who lately carried on trade or business of a Piece-goods Merchant, in Bombay, residing at Calbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, an adjudged insolvent.

WHEREAS the Petition of JAMES GREENWOOD, the Manager and duly constituted Attorney of the Agra Bank, Limited, Bombay, the Petitioning Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvent verified by the declaration of the said James Greenwood, was filed in this Honourable Court on the Twentieth Day of January Instant; and whereas the said Ajramal Wellji has been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of Section Nine of the Act Eleven and Twelve, Victoria, Chapter Twenty-one. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court. And it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do within thirty days from the date hereof file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of his debts, estate, and effects.—Dated this Twenty-First Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-one.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 21st Day of January, 1891.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
" B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE,
in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

WANTED.

BOOT and SHOE TRADE WANTED a Representative in Bombay to TAKE ORDERS from the SAMPLES of MAJOR HOWE'S celebrated BRAND of BOOTS and SHOES. (Goods can be shipped direct to respectable houses).

Apply, Major HOWE, Boot and Shoe manufacturer, 13 Queen Victoria Street, City London.

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EVERY POSSESSOR of a GARDEN to send us their name and address for a copy of our

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This is the grandest SEED LIST ever published in India, containing descriptions of nearly 1,500 varieties of VEGETABLES and FLOWERS and hundreds of illustrations.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
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FOR
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BLANKETING,
Of all colours and pieces and suitable for all grades of servants.
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" DISINFECTANT POWDER."

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This Powder contains in the same volume more Ant septic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.

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Additional Tunes from Re 1 to 1-8 each. We invite inspection.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of sheeing done.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
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Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
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CAPITAL................£3,200,000.

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BANK OF ENGLAND.
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LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

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LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

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E. C. MONOD,
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DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per Annum.

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GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

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JAMES GREENWOOD,
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Reserve Liability of Proprietors......	$ 100,00,000

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Agent.

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HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND............£140,000

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NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug, and may be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in small Tins.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
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ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 249, High Holborn London, Eng.

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AND
The BHOWNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY

The exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisement, on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by Rail, Placards exhibited at the different stations are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the public.

On the NIZAM STATE RAILWAY the Cantonment of Secunderabad, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India, a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and Native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of Bolaram garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about four miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad containing the Nizam's Regular Troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans, besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be a source of profit to firms to advertise at these Stations, the most important of which are Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Gangawaram and Tandur.

Orders for exhibiting Advertisement Boards on the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stations will also be received at this Office.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having their Business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. ; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

Special arrangements for long periods.

The boards to be delivered at the " BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Advertisers can select the stations, on the four lines at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in English of any of the Native languages at the " BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.

For further particulars apply to The MANAGER, " BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, Rampart Row, Fort.

STATION THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

Musjid Bunder.	Bhosawul Junction ac	Chindwara	Parus
Chinchpoogly	Sowda	Satari	Dapki
Parel Station	Nimborah	Shapura	Akola
Dadur	Raver	Mirganj (for Marble Rocks)	Boregaum
Sion	Khanapur	Nagpoor	Katipurna
Coorla	Burhanpur	Hula Gate	Moortizapore
Ghat-Cooper	Chandnee	Budlapoor	Mohona
Bhandoop	Mandwa	Wangni	Koorun
Tannaha	Dongergaum	Narel	Budnaira
Deewa	Bagmar	Chinchowli	Malker
Callian Junction ab	Khundwaab	Kurjut ab	Chandoor
Titwalla	Jawar	Padesdari	Damergaum
Khadawali	Beerh	Khandalla	Poolgaum
Wassind	Singaji	Lanowlee a	Dygaum
Shspoor	Harsud	Karli	Wurdah b
Atgaum	Kirkeam	Kurkulla	Pownar
Khurde	Bheringee	Tulligaun	Sindee
Kussarah a	Hurda a	Salaivadi	Boree
Egutpoora	Timoornee	Chinchwud	Kapri
Ghotee	Pagdhal	Kirkee	Saigaon
Bailgaum	Sewnee	Poonabdd	Jehwoor
Deolalee B. Siding	Dharam	Loonee	Keim
Nassick Rd a	Khundi	Ooroolee	Barsee Rd
Kheirwadee	Dularia	Yeoat	Marheh
Niphar	Etarsee (for Hoshangabad)	Kheirgaum	Unger
Nassulgaum	Rampur	Patus	Mohol
Munmar	Bagra	Dhond b	Packney
Nandgaum a	Semri	Borebail	Sholapur ac
Naidongree	Sohagpore ad	Decksal and Bheegwan	Hoodgee
Chalisgaum	Paparia (for Pachmari)	Kartruz	Kurubgam
Kujgaum	Bankeri	Pomulwaree	Doodneh
Galna	Babai	Warengaum	Goodoor
Pachora	Gadawara	Nargaum	Goolburga
Myjee	Bohanee	Khankeer	Shahabad abc
Mussawuda	Kureli (for Saugor)	Mulkapoor	Wadi
Sisowlee	Nursingpore	BiswaBridge	Nulwar
Julgaum	Kuruk Ball	Nandoora	Yedagherry
Bhadli		Jullumb	Sydapore Road
		Sheagaum a	Kistna
			Chicksago
			Raichore

STATIONS ON THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY LINE.

Wady Junca	Nawandgi	Gulaguda	Hyderabad
Chitapore	Tandura	Shankarpalli	Secunderabad
Mulkid Gate	Dharur	Lingampallie	
Jram	Gangawaram	Musapetgate	

STATIONS ON THE BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL.

Wadwan Junc. do. City	Botad	Chital	Dhoraji
Limbd	Ningala	Lunidhar	Sanash
Chuda	Ujalvar	Kunkavav	Songad
Rampur	Dhola Junc.	Khakhari	Sihore
Kundli	Jalia	Vavd.	Vartej
	Dhasa	Jetpur	Ghadechi
	Lathi	Jetalsar	Bhavnagar

a Refreshment Rooms.
b Junction for Jabalpur line.
c 15 minutes for early Tea.
d 30 minutes for Dinner.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1862	£309,690	0	0
" 1885	£988,156	0	0
" 1886	£955,039	0	0
" 1889	£1,104,173	16	10

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES. LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without references to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to	£3,473,114	5	9
Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£6,161,508	13	11

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1874	£2,957,174	12	4	1884	£5,348,407	9	2
1879	£4,260,595	15	1	1889	£6,161,508	13	11

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents. Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

THE STANDARD.

PUBLIC DEMAND.—New Policies for £1,379,000 were granted during 1889. This is in excess of the amount reported by any of the Scotch offices, and again places the STANDARD at the head of the list.

REVENUE INCREASE.—The Revenue has increased by £45,000, and now amounts to £974,948 per annum.

INCREASE OF FUNDS.—The Funds have been increased by £353,643, and now amount to £7,343,956 sterling.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary Bombay Branch.
Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the

TREBLE BENEFIT
ENDOWMENT POLICIES

NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age ; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life ; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT or an Endowment a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.

ENQUIRY-FORM

AS TO THE COST OF

A Sum to be received at a specified age (or at Death, if previous),

with the ALTERNATIVE of

A Pension for Life after that age.

The undersigned having been Born on the

Day of __________ 18

what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. __________ to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner ?

Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum ?

Name __________

Address __________

Occupation __________

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Full Particulars on Application and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances, may be had from—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay,
or any of the Agents of the Company.

* This may be altered to 40, 45, 55, or 60.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., " INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000
MARINE INSURANCE.	
The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

THE
UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE
IS THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
IN THE EAST.

Has its Funds invested in Government Paper and other First-Class Securities.

Has returned to Policy Holders during the last 50 years an average of 47½ per cent. annually in Cash Bonuses.

NO OTHER OFFICE IN INDIA CAN SHOW SUCH A RESULT.

CLAIMS SETTLED PROMPTLY.

Apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કુંo

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249, High Holborn, LONDON.

THE " ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
" ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve months .... Rs. 26
Six months .... " 13-8

The " St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay., or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct or the subscriber's address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d per quarter.

OFFICE :—Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 30
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 15
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	" 29	Half-yearly	" 32
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 18
Monthly	" 6	Monthly	" 6-8

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.
SINGLE COPY.......... As. 4.
Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMNTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion .... Rs. 5
Second do. .... " 2-8
Third do. .... " 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions .....As. 2½ per line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion............As. 8 per line.
Second do. .... 4½ "
Third do. .... 2½ "

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings, to the Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines............Re. 1-8
Each succeeding line .... " 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one rupee, and payment must in all cases, be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

To SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	" 6	Half-yearly	" 7-8
Quarterly	" 3	Quarterly	" 3-12

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY,
Post Free.

Per Annum .... Rs. 12
Half-yearly .... " 6
Quarterly .... " 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE.
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.

Per Annum .... Rs. 12
Half-yearly .... " 6
Quarterly .... " 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to " the Proprietor " of the *Bombay Gazette*.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fort Ward Election, Municipal Office.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.
Hudson's Tent of Mysteries, from 5-30 to 10 p.m.
Address by Mr. E. D. Wishard, Wilson College, Chowpatty, 5-30 p.m.
Lecture by Mr. B. Nagarkar, Shivaji High School, Girgaum, 7-30 p.m.
Lecture on the Phonograph, Novelty Theatre.
Subscription Dance at Ladies' Gymkhana.
Columbia Skating Rink.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Inchgarvie (s), from Liverpool ; and I. M. S. Canning, Karachi.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Karagola (s), for Karachi, &c. ; Taif (s), Mauritius ; and Clan Graham (s), Calcutta.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Persian Gulf close at Karachi at 3-30 p. m. to-day.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending 17th January, 1891, shows an increase of Rs. 39,574 in the total earnings.

ALARMING ACCIDENT.—Haji Abdul Bawakha, aged 35, while in a state of intoxication fell from a building, in Gunta Street, and was removed in an unconscious state to the Goculdas Hospital, where he now lies in a precarious state.

THEFT FROM A HOSPITAL BY AN INMATE.— A Goanese, named P. A. DeSouza, absconded from the Sir Jamsetji Hospital last Monday, with a hospital bundee. The man was an inmate, and his movements were consequently unsuspected.

SUSPECTED CHILD MURDER.—Mahdia Mahlia, a municipal cart-driver, reports that on taking his conservancy cart to be emptied on the Nagpada Flats, he found the dead body of a newly-born male infant thrown on the rubbish. The Coroner ordered the interment of the body.

ADDRESS TO STUDENTS.—Mr. L. D. Wishard, B.A., who is visiting India as the representative of Government and other Universities of America, will address the students of Bombay in Wilson College, Chowpatty, this evening at 5-30 o'clock. Subject :—" The Attitude of American Students towards Christianity."

SAILING WITHOUT LIGHTS.—At the instance of Captain Mackay, acting Conservator of the Port, Kana Krishnaji and two other boatmen were yesterday prosecuted, before Mr. Richardson, at the Esplanade Police Court, on a charge of sailing their boats in the harbour at night without lights as prescribed in the Port rules, and were fined Rs. 5 each.

ENGLISH LECTURE.—The Brahmo Samaj movement completes its sixty-first year on the 23rd inst. Among other engagements arranged for by the Bombay Brahmo Samaj ; in celebration of its anniversary there will be an English address delivered by Mr. B. B. Nagarkar, this evening, at 7-30, in the Shivaji High School. Subject :—" The Theistic Basis of Social Reform."

A FATAL FALL.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Dr. T. Blaney, the Coroner, on the body of an old woman, aged 60. Deceased arrived at the city only last Tuesday, and lived with her son-in-law in Camatipura. On Tuesday night the old woman retired to an upper story with the rest of the family ; but shortly after, a pan-supari shop-keeper below, noticed a human body fall from above. The sepoy on beat soon answered the alarm, and deceased was picked up dead, bleeding from the nose, mouth, and ears. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, at 5-45, this evening :—

Galop	The Tourist's	Fredhe.
Overture	Octoroon	Benedict.
Aria	Orfeo	Gluck.
Polka	The Students	Coote.
Fantasia	Yule Tide	Kuppe.
Valse	Estremadura	Bucalossi.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, at 5-45 :—

March	Where is now the Merry Party	Williams.
Quadrille	Pantomime	Coote.
Overture	Oberon	Weber.
Valse	Eldorado	Royle.
Grand Irish Fantasia	Come back to Erin	Basquit.
Polka	Hannah	Kuhner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

STUPID EXPERIMENTS.—A Hindu infant, only twenty days old, was on Tuesday night taken by its mother to the Sir Jamsetji Hospital suffering from the effects of opium. The mother said it had been giving her much trouble by crying and to quieten the babe she gave it one-sixth of a grain of opium.—Runchore, a Hindu lad, of 13 years, a well-known actor in the Grant Road native theatre, also ate a small quantity of opium to see, as he said, what pleasure big people found in it. Dr. Mody had partially succeeded in pumping up the opium, and the boy was expected to recover on admission into the Sir Jamsetji Hospital.

THEFT BY A EUROPEAN.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector MacCubbin prosecuted Archibald Galloway, a European vagrant, for stealing a bull terrier dog, valued at Rs. 20, the property of Mr. Ainsworth, superintendent of H. M.'s Preventive Service, and a number of papers belonging to Mr. A. K. Leslie, valued at Rs. 1-4. The prisoner, it seems, after stealing the dog on Sunday last sold it for five rupees, and appropriated the papers from Mr. Leslie's carriage, which happened to be standing outside the Town Barracks, on the evening of the 20th inst. The Magistrate remanded the case for the attendance of the complainants.

THE PHONOGRAPH.—To-night Mr. Herbert Laughton will deliver a lecture on Mr. Edison's phonograph, in the Novelty Theatre. The lecture is of great interest to the general public as well as to scientific men, and will be illustrated by pictures and diagrams thrown on to a screen with the aid of a magic latern, and the phonograph itself. Mr. Laughton has some wonderful records of the Grenadier Guards band, the Westminster chimes, instrumental solos, &c., and these dead sounds of the past will be exhumed from their waxen grave with all their curious and weird effect. The instrumear is undoubtedly to play an important *role* in the new future, and none should miss this favourable opportunity of becoming acquainted with it.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, Goverdhan Pitamber and Jeewa Hurji were prosecuted on remand by Inspector Dillon on a charge of theft of currency notes and hard cash amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 55-10-0. The evidence in this case disclosed that both the prisoners followed Tulka Moola, the complainant, from the Crawford Market, and picked his pocket of the above amount.—Mugga Arnath, who accompanied the complaint, observed the first accused withdraw the money and pass it to his accomplice. He told Tulka, who immediately held Goverdhan and Jeeva by their clothes, and attracted the attention a policeman by crying " thief! thief!" The second culprit endeavoured to give the notes to a third individual who, however, made his disappearance on the policeman appearing on the scene. Both prisoners were convicted on the evidence adduced, and sentenced to four months, with hard labour.

SUICIDE BY A PARSEE.—The tragic death of a Parsee, named Dosabhoy Nowroji Framji, was reported yesterday morning, under the following circumstances :—According to the statement given by his widow, before the Coroner, at an inquest held by him on the body, it appeared that the deceased had been a building contractor for years, as also a priest, and was in his 54th year. For the last five years business did not seem to prosper. Five days ago he told his wife he was involved to the amount of Rs. 35,000, or Rs. 40,000. At 7 a.m. yesterday he left home telling her he would be back presently. At 7-45 a.m., she was informed her husband was lying dead at Church Gate Station. It appeared that as a goods train was passing through the station deceased threw himself in front of the engine. On the platform a white handkerchief, an umbrella, a wooden snuff-box, and a second-class railway ticket were picked up. And on undoing the knot at one of the corners of the handkerchief the following Gujerati letter, bearing date the 19th instant was found :—" I have now made up my mind to commit suicide on account of my straitened circumstances for the last five years during my contract business. When I commenced to build the house of one Hormusji Warden, my reverses came on, and one Nusserwanji Cursetji Ghadi had also defrauded me in the sum of Rs. 6,400, in respect of the land purchased by us. Since then my mind has been very much disturbed and I became despondent, and was restless at nights, and did not feel inclined to take any food. There is no one to blame for the rash act I intend to commit which I have a presentiment must take place." The verdict was that the deceased committed suicide by throwing himself off the down platform of the Church Gate Railway Station in front of a passing goods train, which resulted in his immediate death, and that he was at the time in an unsound state of mind.

EVENING PARTY TO MR. A. M. GUBBAY.

ON Tuesday last, Mr. A. M. Gubbay, of the firm of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., who is about to proceed to Europe, was honoured by the native mercantile community at an evening party, to which invitations had been issued in the names of a committee, composed of the Hon. Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik, Messrs. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, K. M. Heeramanek, and Chuttoorbhooj Morarjee. Mr. Gubbay, who has been a prominent figure in Bombay for some thirty years past, and has acquired an extensive acquaintance with commercial affairs in the city as a director of the Bank of Bombay and in other capacities, is respected and esteemed among native merchants, especially the Marwaree opium merchants and the Khoja merchants trading with China. An enormous number of them turned out to honour Mr. Gubbay at the evening party, which was given at " Mount Pleasant," the bungalow at Malabar Hill, belonging to Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, who had kindly placed it at the disposal of the committee. Representatives of other communities were also present in large numbers ; and many of the European friends of Mr. Gubbay, besides those present, would have attended on Tuesday, but for their engagement at a social function at Malabar Point. The committee had spared neither trouble nor expense to get up an appropriate entertainment. The long, winding, up-hill carriage-way to the bungalow, situated on the brow of a hill, was illuminated with lines of light ; the trees in the compound were gay from top to stem with multi-coloured lights ; while the verandah and reception-hall were brilliant, with the light of massive crystal chandeliers. The latter was tastefully decorated with articles of *vertu*, interspersed with plants in elegant pots and tubs, which were beautified with the light of fairy-lamps. The decorations and illuminations had been skilfully made under the supervision of Mr. Babajee Gopal, architect and civil engineer. Messrs. Ahmedbhoy, Javerilal, Heeramanek, Chuttoorbhooj, and Ghellabhai Haridas welcomed the guests at the main entrance to the bungalow. In the compound and in the eastern verandah, the band of the Marine Battalion and a private string band alternately played a selection of music during the evening. Mr. Gubbay, who arrived at the bungalow at 9-45 p.m., was cordially greeted by the members of the committee, and escorted to the reception-hall, where he shook hands with several of those present. One of the native merchants present, Mr. Ranghildas Bhookandas, presented Mr. Gubbay with a rich shawl as a token of personal esteem and regard. About 10-15 p.m. some fire-works were let off in the compound, and the party then adjourned to the refreshment *buffets* in an ante-room. About a quarter past 11 p.m., when Mr. Gubbay left the bungalow, he was heartily cheered by the assembled guests. Among them were the Hon. Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, Dewan Bahadur Luxmon Jugonnath, the Persian Consul General, the Turkish Consul, Colonel Wilson, Commissioner of Police, Messrs. H. C. Burder, R. Gilbert, J. Macfarlane, J. Cassels, I. Alcock, Geo. Cotton, J. R. Duxbury, S. A. Nathan, S. E. Shelim, S.D. Sassoon, Walter Lang, F. Breul, C. J. Michael, N. I. Sassoon, C. W. Richardson, W. R. Hamilton, H. Jackson, G. A. Sutherland, J. Holden, R. H. Isaacs, H. Solomon, J. H. Sleigh, P. M. Fraser, S. Solomon, Hajee Hoosein Zenail Abadeen, S. Benjamin, S. J. David, J. Miller, J. S. Murray, E. C. Monod, J. P. Watson, H. W. Uloth, E. S. Gubbay, H. Chalmers, C. E. Ormiston, J. Stiven, A. M. Archibald, Max Denso, R. Baumbach, T. Witter, G. A. Kittredge, Dr. Arnott, Messrs. Aaron Sassoon, F. W. Flower, L. W. Michael, Geo. Clark, W. G. Page, J. C. Mason, J. Dellaporte, B. Samson, P. G. Ashdown, I. Nissim, N. S. Isra, Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Vundravandas Purshotumdas, Pranjivandas Culliandas, Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy, A. M. Dhurumsey, Amirudin Tybjee, Najmoodin Tyebjee, K. F. Mody, H. C. Coorlawalla, Hassumbhoy Visram, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Nusserwanjee Ardesir H. Wadia, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Rai Bahadoor Luxmon Singh, Dr. A. P. Cama, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr. Rustom N. Ranina, Dr. Temooljee B. Nariman, Messrs. K. N. Kabrajee, Babajee Gopall, Muncherjee E. Morris, Shivajee Dhurmajee, Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter, Ruttonshah Dadabhoy, Shapurjee Sorabjee, Rustom K. R. Cama, Jehangir K. R. Cama, H. M. Chichgar, Devdut Dannee, S. B. Bhrocha, Rustomjee M. Engineer, Framjee Sorabjee Bhrocha, Tullokchand Maneckchand, Fakirchand Premchund, Hajeebhoy Lalljee, R. M. Rutnagar, N. M. Patel, Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dubash, Dhunjeebhoy H. Wadia, Hajee Sulleman Abdool Wahed, D. D. Ghandy, D. R. Dady, N. R. Ranina, Cowasjee Dadabhoy Dubash, Rahimtoolabhoy Khairajbhoy, Shaik Noor Cassum, Vijbhucandas Atmaram, Panalal Poonumchund, Madhavdas Goculdas Parsa, Jamsetjee Dosabhoy Dhurumsee, Morarjee Goculdas, Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Wadia, Sorabjee Jehangir, Rangildas Bhookandas, Choonilal Panalal, Meherali Dewraj Master, Jamsetjee Bomonjee Wadia, Hajee Mahomed Mehedi, Babajee Kassinath, Yar Mahomed Khan, Cumulsey Premjee, D. D. Davar, Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy, Mansookhbhoy Bhagoobhoy, Rustomjee Manockjee Heeramanek, Sorabjee Pallonjee Frenchman, Muncherjee N. Heeramanek, Furdoonjee J. Parakh, J. Samuel, Currimbhoy Nensey, Jugmohandas Vundravandas, Sewjee Nathoo, Goolam Hosein Allana, Dost Mahomed Allana, Mooljeebhoy Jewraj, Abidina Cassum Soomar, Bejonjee Burjorjee Homjee, Cooverjee Ardasir, B. Menchim Misha, Premchund Roychund, Cassumbhoy Ahmedbhoy, Syed Abdool Aziz, &c. The party broke up at a late hour, with the distribution of garlands of flowers.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Jan. 22.—Dance at the Ladies' Gymkhana.
22.—Fort Ward election, Municipal Office.
22.—Municipal Corporation.
22.—Lecture on the Phonograph, Novelty Theatre.
23.—Bombay Volunteer Artillery Ball.
24.—Parsee Amatrur Dramatic Club, Novelty Theatre.
26.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
26.—Municipal Corporation.
26.—Gordon Spinning and Manufacturing Company.
28.—Municipal Standing Committee.
28.—Calico Carnival, Columbia Skating Rink.
28.—Oratorio at the Cathedral, 5-30 p.m.
29.—The Fancy Goods Trading Company.
31.—Bombay Gymkhana Races.
31.—Brigade Parade of Volunteer Regiments.
Feb. 2.—Conversazione, Bombay Art Society, Secretariat.
2.—First Criminal Sessions.
2.—Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Company.
3.—First Criminal Sessions.
3.—Bombay Art Exhibition, Secretariat.
4.—Municipal Standing Committee.
4.—First Criminal Sessions.
4.—Oratorio, " Christ and his Soldiers," St. Thomas's Cathedral.
5.—First Criminal Sessions.
5.—Dance Government House, 9-30 p.m.
6.—Prize-giving, Cathedral Schools, Town Hall, 5 p.m.
7.—Back Bay Baths Blindfold Race.
7.—Bombay Gymkhana Races.
7.—Cercle Litteraire, Annual Soiree in Framji Cawasji Institute.
9.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
9.—Byculla Club Ball.
11.—Municipal Standing Committee.
18.—Municipal Standing Committee.
20.—Census Enumeration commences.
21.—Bombay Races.
21.—Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
23.—Bombay Races.
23.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
25.—Bombay Races.
25.—Census Operations.
25.—Municipal Standing Committee.
26.—Census Operations.
27.—Bombay Races.
27.—Census Operations.
28.—Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
28.—Annual General Meeting of the Western India Turf Club.
Mar. 2.—Annual Entertainment, Bombay Swimming Club.
4.—Municipal Standing Committee.
9.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
11.—Municipal Standing Committee.
18.—Municipal Standing Committee.
21.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
23.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
25.—Municipal Standing Committee.
30.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.

BARBARA PFISTER, the woman in the village of Wattenheim (Rhenish Bavaria), who was said to present on her feet the stigmata of the Crucifixion, refused to allow Dr Zahn, the district physician, to witness the wonder at the time of the occurrence. He thereupon declared the whole thing to be a fraud. In consequence of his adverse report, Dr Zahn has been compelled to place himself under police protection in order to escape the rage of the peasants.

A GREAT public need, SAPOLIO. For in all cases, " Necessity is the Mother of Invention." Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in housecleaning. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE FEROCIOUS DOG CASE.

THE case in which Mr. Cawasji Cursetji, a dubash charged Messrs. Dunn, a plumber on the G. I. P. Railway, and Roderick McKay, a Municipal Inspector, with hounding a dog on him to bite, came on before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court yesterday. Mr. Walker, of Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smethum, represented the prosecution, and Mr. Turner, the defence. The complainant, examined, said he lived at Dadar, in a separate bungalow, but in the same compound with the accused. The second accused used to visit Mr. Dunn as a friend. Mr. Dunn and complainant as neighbours were fast friends since last April, but had sometimes quarrelled over the dogs being ferocious, and yet allowed to roam at large. On the the 12th instant, about 8 p.m. he went out on a stroll. While passing by Mr. Dunn's bunglow, he saw both the accused clap their hands and urge the dogs on. The dogs bit him in four places, and the complainant fell down and the dogs continued to bite him. On asking what they meant, the accused laughed at the old man. One of complainant's males ran to the rescue with a stone, and Mr. Dunn threatened to strike the man if he interfered with the dogs. The shopkeeper Sorabji was sent for and asked to fetch Superintendent Jones who appeared and advised the complainant to go to the Sir Jamsetjee Hospital, where his wounds were dressed and he returned home. A second visit was paid to the hospital and a medical certificate obtained.

Cross-examined, the complainant admitted keeping six dogs himself but said they were gentle, and always kept muzzled unless when taken for a walk by the servants. He denied using a whip on the dogs at the time he was assaulted, and falling over some kerosine tin flower-pots and thus cutting himself. On rising from the ground he did not say to Mr. Dunn " It is my turn now."

Mr. Turner, addressing the Court, said that the number of dogs the Parsee owned was a constant source of complaint to the Dunns. These dogs were ferocious and full-grown. The Dunns had three pups and three dogs. Two accompanied his clients on the evening in question and four remained with Mrs. Dunn in the verandah. The Parsee's dogs commenced a fight with Mr. Dunn's dogs, and the complainant in his excitement fell and hurt himself. Messrs. Dunn and McKay what did they could for him. This was not a charge with dangerous weapons or by dangerous means as implied under the section his clients were brought under. It could not be believed that the complainant was having a walk at so late an hour.

Mrs. Dunn showed wounds on her arm inflicted by the Parsee's dogs.

The Court observed that the question at issue was whether or not the complainant was bitten by Mr. Dunn's dogs, and not whether complainant's dogs were ferocious.

Miss Coombes and several others spoke to being bitten by the Parsee's dogs, and a clerk named DeSouza said he was promised Rs. 10, but was paid five by Mrs. Cowasji as compensation for a dog-bite.

On being questioned, Mr. Dunn regretted what had happened, and said it was no fault of Mr. Cowasji but of his wife, who invariably let the dogs loose on her husband's leaving the house. His Worship, addressing the defendants, said he had carefully heard the evidence on both sides, and had come to the conclusion that the complainant was bitten by the dogs, but could not say that the accused had urged them on. He was sorry to remark that they had not done what they ought to have done when they found what had occurred. They had allowed the dogs to attack the man in a dangerous and ferocious way. They ought to be more careful in future. He would fine the first accused the sum of Rs. 100, and warn and discharge the second. Mr. Dunn was warned to keep his dogs muzzled and under control.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday, when the following, among other matters, were heard.

RE HAJEE MEHEDI KAJARANI.

Mr. Inverarity, on behalf of a creditor, opposed the granting of an interim order to the insolvent on the grounds that the books of accounts had been fabricated by the insolvent, who had also concealed the fact of his being a trader. The insolvent stated that his account books had been stolen, and that he had given information to the police in the matter. His lordship refused to grant an interim order.

RE RAMNARAYEN LUKMIDAS AND OTHERS.

Mr. Dhairyavan, on behalf of a creditor, appeared to argue against a rule *nisi*, granted by his Lordship on the 22nd December last, requiring cause to be shown why the moonim of the first insolvent should not produce the books of accounts. The rule was granted on an affidavit made by Shamrao Gunput, a clerk of the Official Assignee, who was one of the petitioning creditors.

Mr. Manker, on behalf, of the insolvent, moved the rule absolute, in order that the books and all the insolvent's moveable property be handed over to the Official Assignee.

His lordship made the rule absolute.

RE THACKERSEY BHANJEE.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, moved absolute a rule *nisi* granted on the 10th December last for the withdrawal of the petition in this case. The application was granted.

RE AJARAMULL VULLJI.

Lord Colin Campbell, on behalf of Mr. James Greenwood, manager of the Agra Bank, moved that the abovenamed person be adjudicated an insolvent, under section 9 of the Act. He was a piece-goods merchant, and had served six months in jail, in execution of a decree for Rs. 46,366 obtained against him by the Bank. He had now, however, been liberated, and had commenced to trade again. His lordship granted the application.

RE NARAYENDAS MADHAVJEE JAMNAGARWALLA.

Mr. R. D. Setna, on behalf of the insolvent, moved for an interim order, stating that the insolvent had lodged his account-books with the Official Assignee that morning. Two creditors, who appeared in person, opposed the application on the ground that the insolvent's allegations were false, and that he was still engaged in trade. Insolvent stated that he had retired from all business on his own account, and had been a paid servant for the last four years. His lordship granted an interim order, remarking that the grounds of opposition might be renewed at the hearing of the matter.

RE LAVLABDAS JOOTHA.

Mr. Manker moved absolute a rule *nisi* granted by his Lordship for a review of his previous order in the matter. The petition was dismissed because the insolvent had not served two of his creditors with notices. He was at the time entitled to his discharge, and hence the application for the rule *nisi*. His Lordship made the rule absolute in the absence of cause being shown to the contrary, the hearing of the case being fixed for the 4th proximo.

RE GOOLAM HOOSEIN MEEAJAN.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for a week's adjournment, which was granted, in the absence of opposition, the insolvent's interim order being extended for a month.

PETITIONS DISMISSED.

The petitions of the undermentioned insolvents were dismissed for want of prosecution :—Narsi Narayen Daya, Merwanjee Burjorjee Mowjee, Hari Dasrath, and Joosub Hajee Rungara.

DISCHARGES.

The undermentioned insolvents were granted discharges :—Ebrahim Mahomed, Malcolm Purvis, Shewa Satna Jadhav, Gunpatrao Bachoba, Essoo Dewjee Bhagker, Atmaram Anant Kamker, Ganga Naikin, Kursondas Narotumdas Gheewalla, and Narotumdas Runchordas.

M. RENAUD, hydrographic engineer, has been engaged for some time in an exploration of the Straits of Dover to collect information with reference to their hydrography and sea bottom. From his observations he has come to the conclusion that the most advantageous line for the bridge is not that fixed on in the preliminary scheme. The line he recommends is straight. It starts from a point 350 metres north-east of the light to the west of the South Foreland, and it terminates 390 metres north-east of the entrance of the tunnel near Cape Grisnez. Its length is 33,450 metres. The greatest depth of water met with on the line was from 50 to 51 metres, a depth extending only over a distance of 1,700 metres. The length of the bridge along the line now proposed is shorter by 5,150 metres than that suggested in the priliminary scheme. Moreover, it avoids depths of 55 metres, and those over 50 metres extend only over a comparatively short distance. The soundings show that the submarine soil is solid everywhere, and that there is in no place mud or soft clay.

KEMP & Co.'s EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE imparts unspeakable comfort and a sense of refinement to the Toilet, refreshes the Brain, and counteracts the depressing influences of hot weather. Per bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE PARSI ORPHANAGE.

THE *Kaiser-i-Hind* says :—The results of the institution, since its opening three years ago, are highly favourable, and it is a pleasure to take note of them. There is an annual expenditure of Rs. 18,360 for boarding, feeding and educating as well as for superintendence. The feeding alone costs 700 rupees a month, while teaching and superintendence cost about 800 more. Then there are charges for medicines, linen-washing and other miscellaneous items averaging about Rs. 75, while there is a monthly expenditure also of Rs. 20 on useful and instructive books. These Rs. 18,360 come from the endowment funds specially set apart by the philanthropic founder, no other than our highly esteemed citizen, Mr. Nusserwanji Maneckji Petit. But such is his solicitude for the comfort and welfare of the orphans that he has been unostentatiously contributing other large sums. He has spent Rs. 15,000 on furniture, and he provides free clothing. In fact, such is his exemplary liberality that he allows the income of the fund to be partially conserved by contributing large sums annually towards the general expenses. By this method there has been an accumulation of interest amounting to Rs. 30,000. This is, indeed highly creditable to the philanthropic instincts of Mr. Petit, and we sincerely congratulate him on the thorough, success which the institution has achieved by his thoughtful benevolence.

MR. HAMILTON, PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE.

Says the *Rast Goftar* :—As faithful exponents of native opinion, we are glad to record the satisfaction which the public of Bombay feel at the strong commonsense, prudence and discretion with which Mr. Hamilton, our second Presidency Magistrate, is guided in deciding cases before him of more than ordinary interest to the people. Numerous cases under special Acts affecting the rights of the public, and especially the poorer classes, come before our magistrates, in which many outside circumstances, besides the strict letter of the law, are to be weighed in the balance, and with law, the intentions of the framers of the law are also to be considered. In the short time since Mr. Hamilton re-occupied the Bench, he has, in disposing of several such cases, exercised great discretion, whilst administering the law, in judging of the hardships which a strict adherence to it would entail on the poor. At Mr. Hamilton's instance, the High Court has been given an opportunity to record an important ruling on the question of a magistrate's jurisdiction over inquiries held by the Coroner ; and it was Mr. Hamilton's judgment again which, though reversed, drew forth from the High Court an important decision, pointing out the great hardships which the poor are made to suffer from the recent introduction of an unfortunate section in the Salt Act. We need only refer in passing to this careful and considerate magistrate's recent ruling against the levying of license-fees on coffee and tea-shops—a demand destructive of teetotalism, &c.

THE POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

The *Rast Goftar* observes :—The severe censure passed by Government on the City Municipality of Poona is not severer than what was deserved by the apathetic tendency to let things well alone on the part of those " elected representatives of the people " whose sense of duty is roused into activity only a month or two before the time of their elections. Considering the strained relations existing, for some time past, between the Poona Corporation and Government, not only of Lord Harris, but also that of his predecessor, the important Resolution just issued can take nobody by surprise, except, perhaps, those elected members of that body whose main activity consists in getting elected and then going to sleep over their functions till the approach of the next general elections ; and the impression left on one's mind after a careful perusal of the heavy bill of indictments set forth in the Resolution is a sense of happy relief that the offending Commissioners have not met with a stronger castigation than what is administered to them in the official language of the document. However gently Government have dealt with the Poona Commissioners, it cannot be denied, if one were to read between the lines, that the thoughts occupying the mind of H. E. the Governor in Council in drawing up this Resolution indicate more serious acts of default and neglect than what are comprised in the term " irregularity," which is certainly a mild expression to apply to them.

The *Gujerati* says :—Government issued a remarkable Resolution this week dealing with certain irregularities in the management of Municipal affairs at Poona. These fall under two heads. Firstly, the Managing Committee has, it seems, arrogated to itself powers far in excess of those vested in it ; and, secondly, the financial administration of the Municipality is conducted on questionable principles. The instances cited at length in support of these allegations are clear enough, and we are sorry that Mr. Joglekar, who first invited the attention of the Commissioners to these matters, should not have received a patient hearing at the hands of persons responsible for the right administration of the ratepayers' money. Without calling in question in the least the honesty of any of the members of the Committee, we must say counter-signing one's own bills and voting away sums for matters in which some of them were personally interested were certainly questionable, and even dangerous precedents to lay down and it is well Government have pointed out in clear terms the duties and responsibilities of the Committee and the Municipality, and the lines on which the existing budget system must needs be improved.

The *Indu Prakash* has it :—The thunder-bolt which was long in suspense has at last fallen upon the Municipality of Poona. It is impossible to sympathize with a body of men who have shown such manifest disregard of duty as the Poona Municipality is convicted of. The Government does not measure its words. " Culpable neglect of rules as well as of ordinary financial precautions " ' inefficiency of administration,' ' perfunctory preparation of the budget,' ' questionable proceedings ' are some of the terms used in expressing the censure. The Collectors report is even more strongly expressed. If the cases mentioned in the Resolution are true, and there is no reason to suppose that they are otherwise, it is not possible to say that the censure is not well deserved. In fact, we are surprised at the moderation of the Goverment. The Government refrains from putting the bludgeon clauses into force at once It is most reluctant to interfere with the free and spontaneous working of so important a Municipality as that of Poona," and wishes to give it " a further opportunity of so amending its administration as to remove all ground for reproach in the future. "

The *Subodha Patrika* remarks :—The recent Resolution of Government called forth by the conduct of the Poona Municipality is an instructive though sad commentary on the genuineness of the Congress movement. That our neighbours of Poona, who are so keen about sending their representatives to the Legislative Councils, should show themselves so incapable of municipal government need not surprise those who can look, beyond tall talk and big *tamashas* at the sorry reality which lies behind. What good can representative Government do to men who voluntarily abdicate their rights of control to a small committee of their body or to people who allow gross irregularities of procedure and waste of public money to prevail without protest of any kind on their part ? The public of Poona, whose money is so freely squandered, as well as their representatives whose right it is to control the expenditure, have shown equal indifference to the invasion of their rights, and it is the executive Governmen whose bureaucratic rule we wish to temper with the leaven of representative Government, that have to come forward to safeguard the interests of the rate-payers.

HINDU SOCIAL REFORM.

The *Rast Goftar* says :—Sir Andrew Scoble's speech in moving the amendments in the Indian Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes for raising the age of consent from 10 to 12 was a lucid exposition of the objects and reasons which have led to the introduction of the Bill. The Bill is intended to protect female children from immature prostitution and child-wives from premature cohabitation. It was a blot upon the Statute Book that the age should have been fixed so low as ten, and the raising of it to twelve is but a very small modicum of reform. This is, however, sufficient for the present on the principle followed by Government of hastening slowly.

ANOTHER instance has been brought to light of the dangers which arise from the use of milk coming from a contaminated source. Surbiton, a popular retreat on the banks of the Thames, has had a serious outbreak of diphtheria. Under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, each case had to be reported to the medical offices as soon as it arose, and in this way it was discovered that the persons affected had all been using milk derived from one common source. An examination of the dairy afforded no clue, but it was found that the district from which the the milk came had been the centre of a very serious outbreak of this malady, and that some inmates of the farmhouse from which the milk came were actually suffering from diphtheria. The supply of milk from this infected source was at once stopped, and since then there have been no fresh outbreaks of the disease at Surbiton.

THE EARDLEY-NORTON-LAWRIE CASE.

THE further hearing of the suit in which Mr. Eardley-Norton, barrister-at-law, claims Rs. 430, balance due on the purchase of a landau and pair of horses from Dr. Lawrie, Residency Surgeon, was resumed before Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, C. S., J. P., Superintend of the Hyderabad Residency Bazaars, on Friday last. Mr. J. Nelson, barrister-at-law, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. A. W. Forbes, pleader, with Mr. O'Brien, pleader, for the defendant. The court was crowded.

On the Court re-assembling, Mr. A. H. Stevens was called, and in answer to Mr. Forbes said : I am aware that Dr. Lawrie bought a pair of horses from Mr. Norton. Dr. Lawrie showed me a letter regarding the turn-out. The letter described a pair of horses, a carriage and a set of harness. The horses were described as fast.

In cross-examination by Mr. Nelson, the witness said : Lady Lawson said that Mrs. Norton was very nervous, and that this pair might have been changed.

What are you, Mr. Stevens, in the Nizam's service? I am Remount Agent and Staff Officer to H. E. the Minister. My salary is about Rs. 1,300, I should say, but I am not certain. It is a post of considerable responsibility.

What are your usual remount duties ? The selecting and purchasing of remounts for the Government Mounted Service.

What are the particular points that must be attended to in purchasing horses for remount purposes ? They must be strong, not too well bred, and with plenty of weight.

I suppose in the course of your looking about for horses, you came accross this one of Dr. Lawrie's as fitted for the guns ? Yes.

You must, of course, understand something of Veterinary, and you must have examined him ? Yes, practically I veted him in a general way. I accepted him on the point of soundness from Mr. Norton's letter. I drove him and found him all right, except that he was slow ; and I passed him into the lines.

How long was the horse in your stables before you bought him ? Five or six days. I think I drove him three or four times, but I don't recollect driving him every day, as I have so many horses to drive every day. The horse was perfectly sound when he was with me.

Do you know, Mr. Stevens, the very day you handed over the horse, he was sent to the hospital ? I was told so. I did not know the nature of its lameness, but I was told he had gone lame in one of his forelegs

I am to take it then that there was no indication of anything wrong when you got him ? No. I heard of his lameness some days afterwards.

Did you buy this horse for the battery with Dr. Lawrie's knowledge that it was for the battery ? Dr. Lawrie said " you can take this horse and try it ; it is a sound horse." I said " If it is suitable for a gun I'll buy it after a trial."

What did you give for the horse ? Rs. 550, and in my opinion I consider it worth that now.

You told us that you had a conversation with Mr. Norton about the horses. Did he refer to any exact standard of speed ?

He indicated how fast the horse could go : in fact, he said that they passed everything in Bangalore.

How did you come to recommend the horses to Dr. Lawrie ? I recommended the horses very strongly to Mr. Lawrie on account of the account given to me of them by Mr. Norton.

Mr. William Charles Ulett said : I am in the Nizam's service as head coachman and superintendent of stables. I have been connected with horses for the last thirty years ; and I hold a certificate for being a veterinary practitioner. I know that Dr. Lawrie bought a pair of horses from Mr. Norton. I saw them, examined them and tried them. I don't consider them a pair. They are not the same colour, they don't go the same pace, and they are not of the same height.

The case stands adjourned till Thursday, the 29th instant.

CALCUTTA RACES.—SECOND MEETING.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17.

FIRST RACE.—" The Tally-ho Plate." Rs. 1,500, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 ; second horse to receive Rs. 300 out of the entire stake ; third to save starting stake. Handicape Hurdle Race for all horses. R. C. and a distance over seven flights of hurdles.

Mr Gregory's b e m Stepaside 11st. 7lb. (Wall) 1
Mr Runjeet's ch aust m Goldfinder, 11st 2lb (Elliot) 2
Mr Petter's r aust m Lorna, 10st (G Robinson) 3

Also ran :—Cavendish, 9st 7lb ; Whitebait ; 9st.
Time—3 mins. 28 3-6 secs.

SECOND RACE.—" The Trades Plate." Rs. 2,000. added to a starting sweeptakes of Rs. 80 ; second horse to receive Rs. 400 out of the entire stake ; third to save starting stake. Handicap for Arabs and C.-B. ponies. Distance 1¼ mile.

Mr Apcar's br c-b h Sabot, 8st 13lb. (G Robinson),... 1
Mr Gregory's ch c-b h Tangri, 10st (Wool) 2
Mr John's Tete-a-tete 7st (Pugh) 3

Also ran :—Talkative, 7st.
Betting :—Evens Sabot, 2 to 1 Tangri, 6 to 1 Tete-a-tete, 10 to 1 Talkative.
Time—2 mins. 21½ secs.

THIRD RACE.—" Belvedere Pony Stakes." Rs. 2,000, added to a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 50 ; second pony to receive Rs. 400 and third Rs. 200 of the entire stake. Handcap for ponies 13-2 and under. Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr Kook's b a p Tenasserim, 8st 1lb (Stuffy) 1
Colonel Simpson's b e g Mike 8st 13lb (Irahany)...... 2
Mr Goodall's b aust m Pirate Queen, 8st 1lb (Wool). 3

Also ran :—Menton, 9st 4lb ; Teviot 7st 12lb.
Time—1 min 36½ secs.

FOURTH RACE.—" The Metropolitan Stakes." Rs. 7,000, added to a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 150 ; second horse to receive Rs. 1,000 and third Rs. 500 out of the entire stake. Handicap for all horses. Distance ¾ miles.

Captain McLaughlin's b aust g Little Prince, 9st 1lb (W. Greenhalgh).............. 1
Mr. Apcar's br aust h Moorhouse, 10st 4lb (Robinson) 2
Mr Runjeet's Lord Harry, 7st 8lb ; (Pugh) 3

Also ran :—Cupola, 8st 9lb ; Miladi, 8st ; Giddy Girl, 7st 13lb : Thewildoa, 7st 13lb ; The Wild Oat, 7st. 10lb, Camilla 7st.
Time—1 min. 18 secs.

FIFTH RACE.—" The NoveltyStakes,"—Rs. 700, out of which the second will receive Rs. 100. For ponies 13-3 and under that have never won a race value Rs. 800 or upwards. Winner to be sold for Rs. 1000. Ponies 13·3 to carry 10st. 4lb. W. I.

Mr. Moore's Miss F., 9st. (Trahan)................ 1
Mr. Henderson's Mootrub, 9st. 5lb. (Vinall) 2
Mr. Punch's Captain, 8st. 11lb. (J. Robinson) 3

Also ran Lubra, 9st. 7lb. ; Fleur-de-lys, 9st. 3lb. Old Boots, 9st. 2lb. ; Colenso, 8st. 10lbs. ; Tomtit, 7st. 10lb.
Time—1 min. 2¼ secs.

SIXTH RACE.—" The new Stakes."—Rs. 1,500; out of which the second pony will receive Rs. 300. A handicap for all ponies 14 hands and under Distance ¾ mile.

Mr. Charles's b. r. e. m. Maythorne, 7st. 7lb. (Gibbs)................ 1
Mr. Apcar's b. r. aust. m. Mayflower, 9st. 3lb. (J. Robinson)................ 2
Lord William Beresford's Lord Clyde, 9st. 1lb. (Vinall) 3

Also ran—Achievement, 9st. 12lb. ; Elma, 6st. 7lb. ; Lady St. Clair, 7st. 0lb.
Time—1 min. 18½ secs.

SEVENTH RACE.—" The City Stakes."—Rs. 800, out of which the second will receive Rs. 150. For horses which have won a race value Rs. 700 or upwards. C. W. A. C. raised 21lb. Winners once, 4lb.; twice, 7lb. : oftener, 10lb, Distance R. C. G. R.'s, Professionals, 5lb. extra.

Mr. Bansi's Romance, 10st. 10lb. (Vinall)............ 1
Mr. Westmaoott's Carina, 10st. 11lb. (Fiddes) 2
Mr. Lawrence's Caliph, 10st. 7lb. (G. Robinson) 3

Also ran :—Ex-Sergeant 10st. 12lb. ; Uproar, 10st. 7lb, ; Mildred, 10st. 7lb. ; Prince Imperial 10st. 6lb. ; Guignol, 7st. 13lb. ; Blaze 11st. (scratched).
Time—3 min. 3¼ secs.

THE number of Indians in Canada constitutes but a small proportion of the red men of the North American continent. The Rev. M. Harvey, of St. John's, Newfoundland, calculates the total number of Indians in the United State at half a million, of whom 150,000 are now cared for by the Government. In the older provinces of Canada there are thirty thousand who are in charge of a Department of the State, and appear to give practically no trouble. Taking the entire Dominion, including British Columbia and Labrador, the Indians and Esquimaux together number about 132,000. At the rate at which these races are dwindling in both countries Mr. Harvey calculates that in a hundred years, or less, it is not likely that many will remain.

THE CHIN COUNTRY.

A FORT WHITE telegram of Sunday says :—Captain Rundall has been out with Captain Rose to inspect the mule road to Walawun, but had to hurry back to Fort White to superintend the arrangements for taking out the column which is to start on the 20th instant ; but it is probable that on his return to Kanhow the chief, Yatwel, will come in to either Walawun or Tiddim.

The road was found to have been finished, and a very important piece of information was elicited, namely, that the captives taken in the late raid are confined in a village called Tungzang, about thirty miles north of Tiddim and very difficult of access. The first step of the operations will consist in Captain Rundall with 350 rifles advancing on and occupying Tiddim, which he will use as his primary objective. These troops will be rationed up for 28 days, a matter of no small difficulty, as mule transport is only possible as far as Walawun, and for the remaining distance between that post and Tiddim only 200 coolies are available ; consequently only half the force can move at a time to the camp at Walawun, to which the Madras Pioneers under Lieut. Churchill have already advanced. The Pioneers have done most excellent work in pushing out the road thus far, as their task was one of great difficulty owing to the steepness of the spurs running out from the Letha Range, and great credit is due to them. At Walawun the rations will be collected, and our force will have to wait a while at Tiddim till the latter post is fully rationed up, which can only be done by several journeys to and fro.

Of the coolies between Walawun and Tiddim it is believed that a column from the Kubo Valley is under orders to co-operate with Captain Rundall when he advances northwards through the Kanhow country, but it is doubtful if troops will be available in the Kubo Valley for perhaps ten days yet.

Apart from the question of rationing, our troops will remain at Tiddim till they are ready to start.

As the Kanhow country is entirely unknown, it is impossible to say when the two columns will meet, but they should probably do so somewhere near a village called Nwelpi, somewhere on the north boundary of the Kanhow country and probably not less than 60 miles north of Fort White. If the two columns can only meet Captain Rundall hopes that in addition to the Kanhows the two tribes of the Nywites and Haisees may be brought into submission. Both of these tribes are believed to have been *participes criminis* with the Kanhows in their late raids. It is impossible to predict what the outcome of these operations will be, however, as it is a case of working in the dark to a very great extent, the country being unsurveyed and unexplored, and its geography still unknown.

THE LUSHAIS.

A FORT AIJAL telegram, dated Monday, says :—Colonel Evans with 415 men of the 43rd Gurkhas arrived at Changsil on the 11th instant after an arduous march from Silchar along the Rengti Range. This road has been opened by Mr. Sweet, Executive Engineer. It is about 120 miles in length, and was made passable for mules in three months, a very smart piece of work. The 43rd assisted in opening the road to Changsil. Lieutenant Cole and 150 Military Police have made the road between Aijal and Changsil open for mules, and there is now a good road from Aijal to Silchar in addition to the ordinary river route *via* Jhalnacherra.

Kalkam, Lienpunga and Tongula have been deposed and sent to Silchar by the Political Officer, Mr. McCabe under a guard of military police under Mr. Shuttleworth. They will remain there pending the orders of Government as to their disposal.

Two hundred of the 43rd under Lieutenant Fitzgerald and Lieutenant Clay and Surgeon Coleman marched into Aijal on the 14th. Mr. McCabe and Colonel Evans arrived the following day.

Preparations are now being completed for the promenade in the Eastern Lushai country across the Sonai. It is expected the column will start in a few days and will visit Lalbura's, Poiboi's and Lengkai's villages, which have not been visited by Europeans since 1871.

It is probable that the head-quarters of the Cachar Military Police will be moved to Fort Aijal, and the stockades there are being rebuilt and enlarged with this view.

Captain Cowley and the remainder of the 43rd will march to Aijal as soon as preparations for the advance across the Sonai are completed.

All the chiefs concerned in the late rising have been made to supply free labour and have paid up all fines of guns inflicted on them. Such chiefs as have paid their fines and supplied the requisite labourers have been released. The attitude of the Eastern Lushais continues to be friendly, and no serious opposition is expected.

The troops are in excellent health and spirits. This cold season is remarkable as being the driest known in the Lushai hills for some years. Although this is an advantage in many ways, it is feared that the column going east may have difficulty in obtaining water on the march.

Lieutenant Cole remains in political charge of the Western Lushais at Fort Aijal during Mr. McCabe's absence across the Sonai.

ELEPHANT-CATCHING IN COORG.

MR. SANDERSON'S new departure in elephant-catching, which he described a few weeks ago, has proved a complete success. Not the slightest coercion was necessary in the recent catch. A herd on its road from the Coorg forests to the dense jungles at the northern base of the Nilgiris, where they pass the dry season, arrived at the gate of one of the kheddahs not long after dark on New Year's day. It happened that another herd had been discovered that morning on the opposite bank of the river, and had been surrounded by fires with the object of frightening them across the water into the kheddahs. The noise made by the men employed in this work alarmed the herd from Coorg, which left the kheddah it was beginning to enter, and made for the other. About half the elephants hit the gate ; the others passed it, but keeping along the trench, got into a cul-de-sac, retraced their steps, and followed the others into the kheddah, when the gates were dropped, and the whole lot entrapped. It speaks well for the training of Mr. Sanderson's native assistants (Dacca Musulmans) that they had the coolness, and confidence in the excellence of the arrangements, to await on a pitch dark night the return of the half herd which had missed the gate before closing it on those that were already inside. The next stage in the operations was the difficult and dangerous business of driving the elephants into the tying-up enclosure, which in this instance is a circular space about thirty yards in diameter, surrounded by a strong palisade, and communicating with the main kheddah by a portcullis gate by which the wild elephants are admitted, and with the outside by a similar portal to give ingress or egress to the tame elephants and their mahouts who do the actual tying. The driving is described as a tremendous tussle. The herd broke through the line of drivers again and again and it was only by surrounding them with aline of fire, and shooting two of the most dangerous characters that Mr. Sanderson was at last able to impound them. Fortunately the ground inside the kheddah was very favourable, being covered with giant bamboo and devoid of undergrowth so that the cool and active Dacca men, who alone are employed on this dangerous duty, were able to obtain shelter without being impeded in their movements, and there was no accident. Besides the two savage old cows shot two were found useless, one from deformity and one from age and blindness and were destroyed. Another died shortly after capture, leaving a balance of fifteen healthy and mostly well-grown animals, have been sent down to Bowelly on the Wynaad frontier, where fodder is plentiful. Preparations are being made for another catch, which it is hoped may be as successful as the last.

A CAREFUL watcher of the records of the Probate registry at Somerset House has made the discovery that although we are accustomed in these days to talk more lightly of millions than was usual in the past, the number of millionaire estates—in our English use of this foreign expression—does not increase. There were five such in 1888, and there have been the same number this year. Last year there were two. The usual number is either four or five. Of estates between 500,000*l*. and 1,000,000*l*. nine have been noticed this year ; last year there were eight ; in the year before seven. The total amount of personal estate upon which probate duty is paid in the United Kingdom in the course of a year is about 150 millions.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use " The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most " RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for " THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road, London, England.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM, for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, and Nervous Headaches, Chest Colds, Sprains, &c. Per pot Re. 1.—PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.

DIRECT from the Mines.—The Best Collection of Diamonds, of all sizes, and of the Greatest Brilliancy, just received. Rings made to order in three days. Prices exceptionally low.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill in Lanowli Woods. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

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RECEIVED few FRUIT PLATES with MUSICAL Box, playing 2 Airs, with case complete, Rs. 25—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

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BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION. —The ADJOURNED MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m.

CUMBALLA HILL.—APARTMENTS with BOARD in a quiet family for two or three Gents. Terms Rs. 135. Good stabling available. Apply to, "Y. Z. 700," care of this Paper.

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A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c. Apply "P.," care of this Office.

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LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

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TO-DAY'S ICES.—Vanilla and Raspberry. Tea and Coffee always ready. Prices much reduced, PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

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FOR

1891.

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While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

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SALE OF valuable and handsome household furniture of artistic design, pictures, books, China ornaments, rich lamps, handsome porcelain ware, glassware, silver and plated ware, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th February, 1891, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the Ridge, Malabar Hill, the whole of the valuable household furniture of William MacDonald, Esquire, consisting of inlaid cabinets with mirrors, tall what-not, large mirror with bracket; octagonal inlaid table, tables with velvet tops, tall brass lamp, reclining chair, by Wimbridge, lounges, sofas, lady's writing table, Japanese screen, dining-centre-square and folding tables, easy-armed-gilt and velvet covered chairs; side-board (Ratnagerry), book case, basket lamps, flower stand, pictures, books, best plated and Cutch-work silver ware, handsome porcelain ware, rich glassware, shield, Berlin pottery-work, China cupboards, large double red, chest of drawers, dressing tables, washing stands, tubs, coir matting, China matting, carpet mats, garden pots, with plants, &c. Catalogues will be published.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, January 22, 1891.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY, 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE GOLD, SILVER, AND METAL WATCHES, SPECTACLES, RINGS, &c.

Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, opposite to the Old Secretariat, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., a splendid and valuable assortment of gold, silver, and metal watches for ladies and gentlemen, comprising chronographs, keyless hunting and half-hunting, on engraved, engine-turned and enamelled cases, being a fitting opportunity to avail themselves to secure the best description of watches, very fancy and delicate gold spectacles, folders and riding bows, and some fancy rings studded with pearls, rubies, &c.

Catalogues are ready, and the watches, &c., are on view.

SHERIFF, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, January 22, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 21.

THE press telegram published this morning, reporting a very flat feeling on the London Stock Exchange on Monday owing to rumoured fresh financial difficulties in connection with the South American trade, accounts for the drop in Consols on that day in spite of a still easier Money Market; but Reuter's message of last evening advises a recovery of ⅛ per cent. in those funds, at 97⅛; while Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. higher, at 109. Bar Silver was down ½d. at 48¼d. per oz. About £125,000 more in Gold, however, was withdrawn from the Bank of England, and Rupee Paper was ¼ per cent. lower in each denomination at £81½ and £83½, respectively; while in New York the metal declined ⅝ cents., say to 105⅛, with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·87 dollars. French Rentes in Paris advanced ¼ per cent. to 95¾; Exchange on London was half a centime higher at fcs. 25·25½.

The tone of the Linseed Market was quieter yesterday; but no change in the price of Bombay Seed is reported. White Delhi Wheat on the spot in Liverpool was ½d. per cental lower, at 7s. 5d. ex-quay, other descriptions being unaltered.

A further decline of 1-16d. per lb. took place in the price of Spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, and the market closed quiet, all round, the Sales having reached only 7,000 bales, exclusive of 800 Surats, these having been unchanged in value. American Arrivals were 1-32d. lower in all positions excepting the most distant, in which the fall was 3-64d., the extreme quotations being now 5 7-64d. for January deliveries, and 5 9-32d. for May-June. The day's Imports were heavy at 48,000 bales.

The Liverpool Wool Auction opened yesterday, 19,000 bales being put forward. The Sales were well attended, and competition animated at full prices.

The Manchester Market had been quiet, and lower quotations are wired for some descriptions of staple goods, say 1d. less for 7lbs. and 45 in 9lbs. Grey Shirtings, and 5¼lbs. Madapollams; 1½d. in 8¼lbs. Grey Shirtings; and ½d. in 39 in. Jacconets and 3lbs. Madapollams. 40s Mule Twist was also ⅛d. per lb. lower, at 9¼d. per lb.

There was no change to speak of in Cotton in New York yesterday, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands having remained at 9⅜ cents, while April Futures were a point lower at 9·34 cents. The Receipts of the U. S. Ports yesterday were 31,000 bales; and a comparison of this season's figures with those of the preceding two years gives the following result:—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Tuesday's Receipts	31,000	28,000	38,000
Three days' do. ...	90,000	80,000	97,000
Since 1st Sept. '90... ...	494,200	4,710,000	4,217,000

More business has been passing in our local Cotton Market to-day, and contract prices for Bhownugger and Broach have been put down Re. 1 per candy, in a quiet market; but otherwise rates are unaltered. The Mills have bought 1,625 bales of ready new stuff, of which 700 were Cutch, at Rs. 157½; 400 Barsee, at Rs. 194·5; 200 Bengals, at Rs. 154½-68; 100 Akola, at Rs. 180; 100 Julgaum, at Rs. 166½; 100 Khangaum, at Rs. 180½; and 25 Cutch Ginned at Rs. 179; while exporters have taken 1,700 bales of ready new Bengals, at Rs. 154-68; and 100 Nugger, at Rs. 184, and they have contracted for 100 bales of Bhownugger, for April delivery, at Rs. 192; and 300 of Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 205-10 per candy.

WHEAT remains steady in tone, with a moderate export business passing, but with prices unaltered for all descriptions.

SEEDS have not attracted much attention from shippers, to-day's purchases having been again on only a moderate scale in a quiet market, and on the bases of previous rate.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton......................................	9,710	bales.
Wheat	51,127	cwt.
Linseed	4,197	"
Rapeseed....................................	3,236	"
Gingelly.....................................	12,876	"
Ground Nuts	4,957	"
Castorseed	4,034	"

FREIGHTS are firm, but the high rates asked by holders of tonnage checks business. Business has been done to-day at 20s. to 21s. 3d. per ton for measurement cargo to Liverpool, for this month's shipment; and at 20s. for wheat to Hull, for February shipment.

EXCHANGE opened easy this morning at 1-16d. below last evening's final rates, say at 1s. 6⅝d. for Bank Demand, and 1s. 6 11-16d. for three months' sight Credits, and though the tone of the market inclined to weakness on the receipt of Calcutta quotations, no further decline took place, and in the afternoon a rather firmer feeling was apparent, and the market closed steady after a very dull day for business, no transactions of importance having transpired in either direction. We quote forward Bank Demand at 1s. 6 7-16 to ½d. for February; and Credits at 1s. 6¾ to 13-16d. for February, and 1s. 6 15-16d. for March, with ready rates as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand............	1s. 6⅝d. per rupee.	
Do. Telegraphic..................	1s. 6½d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight............	1s. 6½ to 9-16d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight......	1s. 6 11-16d.	"
Francs 3 months' sight.........	1·97½ to ¼	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak, and a further and more considerable decline in rates has taken place. Early in the day business was done in Fours for Money at 106⅛, and later on, bargains were booked for the settlement at 106¼; but closing rates were 106 3-16 for cash, 106⅛ for February, and 105⅞ for the March account, with a quiet feeling. 107¼ to ½ is now named for 4½ per cents.

SHARES have been quiet again for all Scrip, and quotations generally are unaltered. Bombay Flour Mill Shares are Rs. 5 higher, at Rs. 840; Treacher & Co. are Rs. 10 up, at Rs. 960; Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 7½, say to Rs. 950 per share.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JANUARY 21.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

West Coast to Cape interrupted between Benguella and Mossamedes. All traffic via Natal.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Owing to outbreak of a revolution at Valparaiso, telegraphic communication with Chili is suspended.

Mails for the Persian Gulf close at Karachi at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 21st January, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	21	2	22 p.m.	...	29
Suez	21	2	30 p.m.	...	19

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m., on 21st January, 1891.

—	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	48	...	5
" Kurrachee	...	15	...	1
" Madras	8	7	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BARRON—January 7, at Meerut, the wife of A H Barron of a son.

MARRIAGE.

LAWSON—GILRUTH—January 5, at the M E Church, Dhurrumtollah, Calcutta, by the Rev Winter R Le Quesne, Alexander Lawson, Cawnpore, N-W P, to Agnes Sime, youngest daughter of the late Peter Gilruth, Esq, of Panmure Grove, Dundee, Scotland, and lately of Wattle Valley House, Cumberwell, Melbourne, Australia.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1891.

THE oft-discussed question of railway extension in the Nizam's Dominions has been once more brought under notice in a minute by the Home Secretary, Nawab Fatheh Nawaz Jung, in which the reasons for and against a group of schemes more or less *prima facie* feasible are discussed with judicial impartiality. The last time the subject was officially dealt with was in the beginning of 1888, when the Sirdar Diler Jung published a memorandum which, however, was soon forgotten in the press of weightier matters in which that enterprising Hyderabadi played a prominent part. The chief purpose of the Sirdar's intervention was to show that the original scheme for a branch from Warangal, on the Hyderabad-Bezwada extension, to Chanda, on the northern frontier of the Nizam's Dominions, should be abandoned in favour of a much longer line to Raipur on the Bengal-Nagpur Line, and that the extra cost should be provided by persuading the shareholders in the Nizam's State Railway Company to accept a reduction of their guaranteed interest from five per cent. to four. The Chanda scheme itself, though its execution is stipulated for in the agreement between the Hyderabad Government and the Company, is now looked upon as being as dead as Julius Caesar, and the Raipur scheme which was sought to be substituted for it was never looked upon as a serious proposal. One feature of the Sirdar's scheme has, however, been revived in the interval, though in a different and a very modest form. He proposed, in addition to the extension to Raipur, the construction of a group of railways in the valley of the Godavery, one of the chief uses of which would be to connect the wealthy district of Aurungabad with the G. I. P. Railway system on the one hand and with the capital of the Dominions on the other. The present Home Secretary's scheme contains no proposals of this kind, though we believe that if the project of a line from Hyderabad north-eastward to Akola is carried out a branch line from Nandair, on the Godavery, through Jalna and Aurungabad to Nandgaon on the G. I. P. would be looked upon at Hyderabad as a necessary complement to it. We are not, however, within measurable distance of any such undertaking at present, and the silence of the Home Secretary's Minute on the subject should not preclude the reconsideration of a scheme which was laid before the Nizam's Government some time since for providing cheap and ready railway communication between Nandgaon and Aurungabad. The originator of the project is Mr. Ackilandaiya, who has already done much to develope the resources of the district by establishing a large spinning and weaving mill there, and who had secured from Messrs. Fowler, of Leeds, very favourable terms for the financing and construction of a steam tramway from Nandgaon to Aurungabad. The outlay would be reduced to the low figure of twelve lakhs, of which Messrs. Fowler were willing to supply eight lakhs in plant and construction on condition that the Nizam's Government find the remainder. The project has not so far met with the encouragement that it seems to merit. In any case the Aurangabad district, which is without exception the richest in the Nizam's Dominions, ought not long to be without better means than now exist for bringing its surplus resources to the market. A larger and more ambitious scheme than that to which we have referred would no doubt be warranted by the character of the country which it would serve. But Aurangabad is not down on the official programme, and it becomes a question whether it would not be better to reconsider now an easily practicable project than to wait an indefinite period for a larger and more costly scheme to be elaborated.

There is something of slaying the slain in the Home Secretary's review of the case for and against the extension to Chanda. The chief reasons against it are that it would be a costly line—six thousand pounds per mile being the estimate—passing through a thinly populated and poor country, and that there are no prospects of its paying interest on capital, more especially as the opening of the Singareni coal field has made Warora coal no longer a possible source of traffic. The minute then discusses a new alternative to the Chanda extension—a line namely to Bhundara on the Bengal-Nagpur line, forty miles east of Nagpur. Half the line would be in British territory, and half in the Nizam's, and the chief recommendation which is put forward for it is that it would run along the fertile valley of the Weinganga river, and might be the means of developing a splendid through traffic. It is fair to the author of the minute, however, to acknowledge that he speaks with judicious reserve even when favoring the scheme. It seems to us, however, to be even more impracticable than the Home Secretary's reticence would lead people to suppose. It breaks down *in limine* at the assumption, which we think must be mistaken, that the Bengal-Nagpur Company would construct the portion of line from Bhundara to the Nizam's frontier. For some time to come, we may be sure, the company will for the best of reasons be content with the G. I. P. on the one side and the East Indian on the other to pass their through traffic on, and they are not likely to take kindly to the idea of spending over a crore of rupees in order to open communication between the Central Provinces and the not very convenient ports of Masulipatam and Coconada, even though the distance from the starting point at Bhundara to the latter port may be 120 miles less than that to Bombay. Neither Coconada nor Masulipatam as a harbour capable of serving a great railway system has any existence. The East Coast Railway, it is true, has to be thought of. But that line leaves Masulipatam far away, and though it will touch Coconada the transit of goods destined for that port will be broken at the Godavery, which will be crossed by a steam ferry at Rajahmundry. How far Rajahmundry would serve as a convenient place of transhipment we do not know, but that place is many miles up one of the mouths of the Godavery, and it is not likely that much of the Rs. 4 a ton which, it is said, would be saved on the railway freight by carrying produce to a port 120 miles nearer the Central Provinces than Bombay would be left by the time it had reached the steamer at Coconada.

The Nizam's Government are doing wisely in not committing themselves to a scheme whose success would be dependent upon such an uncertain factor as the willingness of the Bengal-Nagpur Company to lay down 127 miles of railway at ninety thousand rupees a mile, in order to develope a through traffic which would be impossible while Masulipatam is virtually a dead port, and Coconada is cut off from direct railway communication by the unbridged Godavery. The Nizam's Government appears to think that the Bhundara-Warangal project is not within range of practical railway politics, and on that point we entirely agree with them. Not much more can be said for another proposal which the Hyderabad Home Secretary discusses only to set aside. An extension from Wadi to some unnamed point on the East Deccan Branch of the Southern Mahratta Railway would necessarily have much to commend it to the favourable consideration of the directors of the latter company. They would gladly deliver the people of the Deccan from the toils of the G. I. P., and if Marmagao were Bombay, they might find it easy enough to do this. But Marmagao has not yet advanced beyond the status of a port of shipment for Bombay, and it is easy to see that whatever rates the Southern Mahratta might give to traffic brought upon their line from the Nizam's Railway *via* Wadi and the proposed extension, the cost of transhipment at Marmagao and of sea freights to Bombay would more than swallow up the advantage. One advocate of the scheme thinks, with a strange confusion of metaphor, that the Nizam's Company should "get a second string to their bow in reaching the sea, and thus secure a leverage on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway." But second strings are sometimes more costly than first strings, and they are often very unreliable. In this case the alternative route, in addition to the charges from Marmagao to Bombay by sea, would involve the delay and inconvenience of a break of gauge at the junction with the South Mahratta Railway. Whatever tyranny the Great Indian Peninsula, therefore, may exercise over its neighbours, they might be worse off if they accepted some of the advice that is tendered them. The Home Secretary pronounces against taking this scheme in hand at once, to the exclusion of other and more important lines, and this is an opinion which he may long adhere to without any disadvantage to the railway of which he is a director, or to the State. The subject that remains for consideration is scarcely ripe for decision, inasmuch as no survey has yet been made of the route. Arrangements, however, are being made for a survey, though some delay has occurred in the appointment of a surveying engineer. Briefly stated, it aims at the construction of a line from Hyderabad to Akola, *via* Nandair, a distance of two hundred and fifty miles. The scheme requires careful consideration before an opinion is pronounced upon it. Its chief recommendation is that it would shorten by two hundred and fifty miles the journey between Hyderabad and Northern India. But there seems a danger lest the Hyderabad authorities should count too much upon the through traffic that any scheme for a railway in the Nizam's dominions can develope. The line would run to the heart of the Berars, but by no possibility would it develope an export trade between the Berars and the small East Coast ports which are about to be more or less inefficiently connected with the great railway systems. No railway that the Nizam could construct would divert the Berar traffic from Bombay, and every project which is based upon the hope of diverting trade from Bombay or Calcutta to Coconada or Masulipatam or Marmagao must be looked upon with mistrust. However this last-named project is put forward in anything but a dogmatic way, and it would be premature to pronounce upon it either way until the route has been carefully surveyed.

IN our recent observations on the prospects of opening up East Africa to commerce, and the utilisation of Mombassa as an emporium of trade to supplement or succeed Zanzibar as the entrepot of the continental trade, we spoke of the encircling mountains which seemed to forbid the carrying forward of the Mombassa railway to the Lakes. A correspondent who has had the advantage of personal observation in that region informs us that while it is quite true that the mountains surrounding Mombassa start from the very coast, yet it has been found possible by making a detour to find an outlet into the plains beyond. Several miles of cuttings have been made through or alongside some of the hills. The plains stretch westward diversified by rising ground which the railway need not touch until the Teita range confronts the line. This range can be turned on either flank by carrying the line to the south-west or the north-west at choice. The Teita range is five days' distance from Mombassa; from that point to Taveta, which is four days further, the country is undulating but not difficult. The Kilimanjaro range is avoided, being left on the south; the Masai plains are reached by a route which has been much used by the natives. The country ascends gradually; the ranges, though high, are abrupt, and can be turned; they do not represent the general height of the country. From Taveta to Machakos there is a nine days' march north-west, skirting mountains running in that direction. Kavirondo, on the eastern shore of the Victoria Nyanza, is twenty to thirty days' march, east by north. If the railway be carried by this route from Mombassa, a good deal will necessarily be added to the mileage owing to the circuits taken to skirt or avoid the hill ranges. But, on the other hand, the engineering difficulties become much less formidable than were supposed. Whether the north-west ranges be avoided by taking the south-west or the north-west routes, the difficulties to be overcome will be about the same. From the number of the marches just mentioned it will be seen that by either route from Mombassa, Kavirondo on the Great Lake is accessible in from forty to fifty days, while from the more southerly German ports the Lake Victoria Nyanza can only be reached in from two to three months. We are glad to hear that the impression that oxen and camels cannot be employed as beasts of burden in East Africa must be qualified. In the Masai and Wakamba country where the natives breed thousands of cattle which forms the main portion of their wealth. In the interior donkeys which carry two porters' loads, are used by the Masai, who carry on a considerable trade with them. Lately several donkeys which had accompanied Mr. Jackson's caravan from the Coast to Uganda, returned in good condition. In the interior elephants abound; but they are wild, the natives not knowing how to tame them and turn them to industrial account. Seeing that the elephants which constituted the most formidable battalions in the Carthaginian armies were African, there is no reason why these elephants should not be brought into subjection in these later times, and made available as beasts of burden, though Sir Samuel Baker, it is true, says that during nine years of Central Africa he never saw a tamed animal of any kind. The East African Company has procured a number of camels for the up-country trade, and so far they appear to have kept in good condition. We hear that since the last Ramazan a number of Mussulman traders have gone to Mombassa, whence they have sent caravans of goods inland. The company has despatched large caravans from Mombassa to Uganda. Tieta appears, from what we learn, to be the destined Clapham Junction of the Mombassa railway, when that enterprise, which has been begun is carried to the Victoria Nyanza. It is a crossing point for trade routes, an abundance of supplies being available there. Thence south-west is the route to Taveta and Kiliminjaro, and to the north-west is the route to the Ukambani country and Machackos and the Victoria Lake, which is the commercial Eldorado towards which all efforts are directed.

THE proposal has been made, with apparent gravity, by the *Novoe Vremya* that as a compensation for the presence of China in Kashgar and the paramount control exercised in Kashmir by Great Britain Russia should establish a protectorate over the Pamir Plateau. This application of the doctrine of territorial compensation for the aggrandisement of neighbours is almost as intelligent as would be the proclamation of a British protectorate over Spitzbergen as a set-off to the occupation of Batoum by Russia. The Pamir Plateau—better known under the poetic alias of the Roof of the World—averages thirteen thousand feet above the level of the sea, and is for the greater part of the year uninhabitable even by the wandering Kerghiz, who lead their scant flocks to the little patches of pasturage to be found at intervals in the howling wilderness during the brief arctic summer. The travellers—some half a dozen all told—who have climbed out on the Roof of the World and lived to climb down again have been as justly proud of the feat as if they had climbed up the North Pole and escaped to tell the tale. What is the use of a protectorate where there is nothing to protect—not even bears? The plateau is formed by the junction of the Himalayas and the Thian Shan range; it is dominated on all sides by lofty ridges of those great mountains crowned with eternal snow. The elevation and the thinness of the air make the region almost as cold as Greenland's icy mountains, except in the short summer when the heat is overpowering. Being conterminous to Kashgar on the east, and Chitral and Kafiristan on the south, while it abuts on Bokharan territory on the north, there is a temptation to speculative minds to indulge in hopes or fears of a Russian expedition making its way into Kashmir, through passes which have never yet been accurately laid down in any map, but the existence of which is taken for granted. The risks of such an adventure would be incomparably greater than the chances of possible gain, which would be small indeed, seeing that the expedition if it squeezed through the passes, would be overwhelmed with the greatest ease once it emerged in Kashmir territory. There it would be absolutely at the mercy of the force which would be in waiting for it; escape would be impossible, and even success itself would have no more appreciable influence on the result of an Anglo-Russian tussle, than the landing of a couple of hundred Frenchman in a corner of Wales had upon the issue of the big war in the beginning of this century. The Pamir Plateau as a base of operations against India would be as valuable as the Mountains of the Moon for an expedition against Algeria.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Peninsular, with the English Mails, is expected to arrive in Bombay about day-light on Monday.

MR. S. D. Sassoon, the senior resident partner of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., we understand, is to be brought forward as a Director of the Bank of Bombay in succession to Mr. A. M. Gubbay, who retires from the Directorate on leaving Bombay next Saturday for Europe.

THE annual Scotch concert in aid of the Scottish Orphanage, which took place in the Town Hall last evening, in presence of a large audience, amongst whom were H. E. the Governor and Lady Harris, could only be characterised as a brilliant success. The programme was composed almost entirely of Scotch songs, and encores being the order of the evening, the programme was drawn out to almost double its original length. Lady Morland's singing was a great treat, and both her songs were encored. The only disappointment experienced was through the non-appearance of Mr. Chisholm through his inability to sing, but that was made up by the unexpected appearance of Mrs. Walker, who, though suffering from sore throat, sang "Whistle and I'll come tae ye my Lad," which evoked a recall. The bag-pipe playing of Mr. Ferguson created great enthusiasm, the reel in particular exciting some of the younger members of the audience to such a pitch that they gave vent to their feelings with a loud "Hooch!" The concert terminated in true Scotch fashion with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne." A detailed report will appear in to-morrow's issue.

THE earnings of the East Indian Railway Traffic for the first 10 days of Jan., 1891, are stated at Rs. 12,94,131-15-0. Corresponding 11 days last year, Rs. 13,98,284-12-3 Difference, Rs. 1,04,152-13-3. Miles open, for first 10 days of Jan., 1891, 1,525½. Corresponding first 11 days of last year, 1,525½. Per mile open for the first 10 days of Jan., 1891, Rs. 848-5-4. Corresponding first 11 days last year, Rs. 916-9-9. Difference, Rs. 68-4-5.

THE total number of deaths in Calcutta registere during the week ending 10th January was 256, against 309 and 287 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 2. There were 20 deaths from cholera, against 22 and 30 in the two preceding weeks; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 6. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week. There were 12 deaths from tetanus, against 13 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 76 and 41 respectively, against 108 and 39 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 30·8 per mille per annum, against 30·5, the mean of the last five years.

THE *Lancet*, in its review of the medical history of the year 1890, has the following reference to the Hyderabad Chloroform Commission:—The report of the Second Hyderabad Chloroform Commission rests upon a more sure footing than anything connected with the treatment of influenza, and it has invited much discussion and opposition. The year almost commenced with the publication of this report, and although its more important statements were concerned with the action of chloroform upon the respiration and the circulation, the wave of its influence soon widened, and there has resulted an infinity of more or less important papers upon "Chloroform v. Ether," some of them being of a rather antiquated type. The report of the Hyderabad Commission has been criticised by a Glasgow Commission. There was still, however, much to be said at the Berlin Congress by Dr. H. C. Wood, and this called forth an explanation of his fallacies by Surgeon-Major Lawrie.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

BURNING OF THE JAPANESE PARLIAMENT HOUSES.

LONDON, JAN. 21.

News has been received from Tokio that the new Japanese Parliament Houses have been destroyed by fire.

A THAW IN GREAT BRITAIN.

A rise in temperature took place yesterday and a complete thaw set in throughout Great Britain.

THE DUKE OF BEDFORD'S DEATH.

It having transpired that the Duke of Bedford committed suicide by shooting himself, an inquest was held on the morning appointed for the cremation and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased committed the act while in a state of temporary insanity caused through pain and weakness.

RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 20.

The *Novoe Vremya*, in view of Kashgar being in possession of the Chinese, and the British power being paramount in Cashmere, urges a Russian protectorate over the Pamir Plateau.

FREE COINAGE STILL DOUBTFUL.

NEW YORK, JAN. 20.

It is currently reported that President Harrison has determined to veto the Free Coinage Bill now before the House of Representatives, unless an Amendment is introduced limiting the Silver coined to American productions.

MASS MEETING AGAINST FREE COINAGE.

A mass meeting was held at Boston to-day, at which a Resolution was passed protesting against the Free Coinage Bill and appealing to President Harrison to veto it if it is passed.

THE CHILIAN REVOLT.

LONDON, JAN. 21.

Latest advices from Valparaiso state a portion of the Chilian Army has joined the rebellion and that preparations are being made by the rebels for vigorous action.

British, French, and American men-of-war are going to Chili to protect the interests of their respective subjects.

RELIEF MEASURES IN FRANCE.

PARIS, JAN. 21.

The French Chamber has voted a sum of six million francs for the relief of the sufferers by the late severe frost and snow-storms.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, JAN. 21.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Peninsular, with the outward English mails of the 9th inst., left here for Bombay at 1 a.m. this morning.

THE LEPROSY COMMISSIONERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 21.

Dr. Beavan Rake and Surgeon-Major Thomson leave Rangoon for Calcutta to-day by the Goalpara. They have visited Rangoon, Moulmein, Mandalay, Thayetmyo, and Prome, and have examined large numbers of cases which have yielded evidence of an interesting character on the leprosy question.

THE FRONTIER TRIBES.

The Thettas are reported quiet and are paying their fine.

THE BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 21.

The Bengal-Nagpur Railway opens probably on February 12.

THE LADY DUFFERIN FUND.

The annual meeting of the Lady Dufferin Fund will be held in Calcutta on February 9.

THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

Colonel Knyvett, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, retires from the service on April 1.

THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY AGENCY.

Major R. Gardiner, Manager, Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway, has been selected to succeed Mr. Campbell, as Agent to the East India Railway.

"SALVATION" TO THE LOWEST CLASS OF INDIANS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 21,

Commissioner Booth-Tucker proposes to attempt a scheme for the rescue of the lowest classes of the Indian population. His scheme which, he explained to a large meeting last night, is an adaptation of General Booth's English scheme. He is preparing a book giving details.

THE MADRAS RACES.

The Madras race meeting will probably be a very success ul one.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, JAN. 20.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Kaiser-i-Hind arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, JAN. 20.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Coromandel arrived here from Colombo this morning.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Rome arrived here from Colombo this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Monroe, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, JAN. 21

The P. & O. Company's s. s. Sutlej arrived here from China this morning.

Mail steamer Rohilla from Aden arrived.

Britannia from Australia and Sutlej from China arrived.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollerah	4⅛.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

7lbs. Shirtings	5-4.
8½lbs. Shirtings	6-6.
40s. Mule Twist	0-9¼.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 6⅛d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	97⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	95⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81¼
4½ per cent. "	83¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109
Bar Silver	48¼

The sum of about £125,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

THE POONA CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 21.

The operations to-day were carried out in accordance with the following "general idea," *viz* :—A force of the enemy having moved from Bombay to relieve the besieged occupied Bhosri Village, about three miles to the west of the "Sisters," last night with the intention of attacking the left flank of the investing army this morning. The General Officer Commanding the latter army learning this detaches a force to keep him off, prevent his obtaining any information, or from holding any communication with the besieged.

Colonel Westmacott, D.S.O., commanding the 28th Bombay Pioneers, was in command of the enemy's force, which consisted of three squadrons of the Poona Horse, the R Battery Royal Horse Artillery, and three Battalions of Infantry (the Second Lancashire Fusiliers, the 2nd Grenadiers, and the 25th Regiment); Colonel Willoughby, of the 3rd Light Cavalry, had the command of the other force, which was made up of the 3rd Cavalry, the 53rd and 55th Field Batteries, R.A., and two Battalions of Infantry (the 1st Worcestershire Regiment and the 1st Bombay Grenadiers). Colonel Westmacott's force having assembled at Dighi, and Colonel Willoughby's at the Kalas ford, both forces received orders to move. Colonel Willoughby pushed a part of his force northwards immediately along the Alandi Road, and took possession of Dighi village, which is about midway between Bhosri and the "Sisters." The rest of his force were disposed in a manner to cover the Powder Factory at Kirkee. Colonel Westmacott marched eastward from Bhosri on Dighi, but when he was yet about a mile from the latter village his scouts returned to him and reported that the other force had already occupied Dighi. Finding this so, and deeming it inadvisable to make an attack upon Dighi, Colonel Westmacott marched southward, keeping under cover as much as possible. They moved across the broken ground which had been the scene for a pretty engagement in the earlier part of the manœuvres in connection with the camp. Colonel Willoughby's men took up a position behind some rocks on the north of the vegetation surrounding the Small Arms Factory, and there awaited the arrival of the enemy, while the other part of Colonel Willoughby's force which had occupied Dighi moved out to make an attack on the left flank of the enemy. The attack by the enemy was a strong and well-delivered one, the umpires holding that although Colonel Westmacott had failed to establish communication with his besieged friends he had succeeded in obtaining an idea of the entrenchments as also in finding out the nature of the communication between the investing army and Kirkee. When the two forces came to a general engagement, the "cease fire" was sounded at 11-35 a.m.

It is now understood that the camp will close on the 28th instant instead of the 2nd February as was originally intended. The approaches and parallels will have been completed by the 26th, with three regiments working at them every day, and the troops will bivouac on the night of the 27th, when it will be nominally reported that the siege train has succeeded in making a breach in the works, which breach will be declared practicable. At daybreak on the 28th a successful general assault will be delivered. With this, the camp will close. The grand march-past has been cut out of the programme.

The body of the Private of the Worcestershire Regiment, who was drowned on Sunday, has not yet been recovered.

INFANTRY FIELD-FIRING RESULTS.

The following are the results of the field-firing o the infantry, which took place on Thursday last :—f 1,748 rounds were fired at the first stage by 709 men and only 53 hits were recorded ; at the second stage, 40,198 rounds were fired by 3,141 men, and 4,403 hits were made. Thus the percentage of hits to shots fired was only 3·03 at the first stage, and 10·45 at the second stage.

The fire from howitzers was fairly accurate, all the eight rounds landed within fifty yards of the object, and six being within the work to which the magazine belonged. Fourteen rounds were fired this morning from howitzers at a concealed wall, twelve feet in rear of the rivetment. Three shots hit the mark, and the remaining eleven were within twenty yards. Eight rounds were fired to-night with even better effect than this morning.

To-morrow the troops will have their usual holiday, and at night the siege train will be advanced to the second artillery position.

NOTES FROM GOA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, JAN. 19.

O Boletim do Governo announces that Senhor Luis Carneiro Faro e Souza, the Administrador of the Province of Salsette, has, at his own request, been permitted to retire from the service. Senhor Jose Maria de Sa, the Administrador of Sanguem, has been nominated to fill the vacant post. Senhor Santa Catharina Coutinho, the late president of the Municipal Committee, receives an acting post of Administrador of Quepem. A telegram has been received here from Lisbon, reporting that Senhor da Cunha, the new Governor-General, will start for Goa on the 28th instant, confirming the intelligence brought by the papers by the last mail. The delay in sending out the new Governor-General has been due to the fact, that the Ministry intends to provide an appointment for Senhor Vasco Guedes in Africa to complete the period of his foreign service. The same paper publishes the reply sent by the Portuguese Consul-General in Bombay to Mr. Ambrose, the Joint Secretary of the Madras Catholic Union, in which the representation addressed to him regarding the Padroado is characterised as ungrateful. The Portuguese Consul accentuates his reasons by telling the memorialists that it is an insult to the Holy Father to speak disrespectfully of the Concordat of 1886, which bears the signature of the Holy Father. As regards British prestige and interest he says the British Government is quite capable of taking care of them, and that it will not deviate from the liberal policy and generous course it has invariably adopted towards the Padroado in India.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. steamer Peninsular, with English mails of the 9th inst., left Aden at one o'clock yesterday morning. The Peninsular, which left London on the 2nd inst. and Brindisi on the 11th, brings the following passengers :—

From London : Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R Calthrop, Mr. E. W. Coen, Rev. H. Macduff, Mr. G Lord, Mr. Harman, Mrs. Harman and two children, Mr. H. Mathew, Rev. H. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury, Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. C. W. Ravenshaw, infant and ayah, Capt. J. C. Francis, Mr. A. Fletcher, Miss Bradon, Mr. Simpson, Mr. A. S. Akman, Mr. W. C. Edwardes, Mr. and Mrs. Rushworth and two children, Second Lieut. G. S. Chisholm, Second Lieut. A. L. Tarver, Capt. Fry, Mr. W. R. Finch, Mrs. Holland, Miss Bromhead, Mr. J. G. Bremner, Sisters Emily, Sophia and Olive, Nurse Young, Mrs. Gifford, Mr. Hewson, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith and maid, Lieut. and Mrs. C. W. O'Bryen, Mr. E. Edwards, Mr. S. Walker, Mrs. Francis, Miss and Master Gibbs, Mr. F. W. Tree.

From Brindisi : Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. W. A. Duckworth, Miss E Duckworth, Rev. and Mrs. Barlow, Mr. A. P. Macdonnell, Col. and Mrs. Strahan, Mr. and Mrs. McFie, Mrs. Pollen, Mr. F. Graham, Mr. C. Ferry, Mr. A. C. Tute, Mr. F. W. Fox, Col. C. McD. Skene, Capt. C. J. B. H. Dressner, Col. A. Chaplin, Mr. W. F. Melhuish, Mr. Scott, Mr. A. M. Finlay, Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod, Mr. C. M. Pearce, Mr Alston, Mr. Nathan, Mr. Croft, Mr. C. W. Odling, Lieut. and Mrs. H. B. Borradaile, Mr. Lederlin, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Colvin, Mr. T. Fraser, General Playfair, Rev. E. Jermyn, Mr. H. C. Cookson, Mr. A. J. Millwood, Mr. A. L. Beaumont, Mr. E. Buxton Forman.

From Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cummins.

For Kurrachee.—From London : Mrs. J. and Miss Frizelle.

For Madras.—From London (via Bombay): Mr. J. C. Hawkins. From Brindisi : Mr. H. D. Winteler, Mr. H. D. Wilbraham, Mr. E. A. Elwin.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—From London : Mr. J. H. Dymond. From Ismailia : Dr. P. S. Jones and son.

ForBrisbane (via Bombay).—From Venice : Mr. and M Dowling and maid.

For kohama (via Bombay).—From London : Mr. Jacom Yors. From Venice : Mr. F. Freese. From Brindisi : Mr. H. Kitching, Dr. R. Stuart. From Ismailia : Mrs. L. B. Stephens, two daughters, and son.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, DEC. 31.

I WENT, to be sure, to Drury Lane on Boxing night, and was delighted with the pantomime of "Beauty and the Beast ;" but the enjoyment was transitory and convulsive. I had to write an account of the pantomime for publication on the morrow. It was 1-45 a. m. before I had finished my work, 2-15 before I got any supper—I had had no dinner—and 3 a. m. before I reached home, half-frozen, in a four-wheeler, of which either the driver or the horse was drunk. Possibly both. Do you call *that* a merry Christmas ? At all events I wish everybody a Happy New Year.

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"If you please, sir, the newspaper boy has called for his Christmas box." Thus a handmaiden. "His *what* ?" Thus in a *crescendo* screech, your humble servant. I have been away from London since Sept. 1 ; and the newsvendor who supplies me when I am in town with the morning and evening papers may have had twenty successive boys since my departure. Needless to say that the last boy got no Christmas box. Nay, nor the milk, nor the dustman, nor the baker, nor the turncock, nor the fishmonger, nor the butcher. When I first kept house the butcher used to send me sweet breads at Christmas. He does not send me so much as a bullock's kidney now. Why should I give his man half-a-crown at Christmas for bringing me the meat for which I pay ready money ?

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The whole system of money "tips" at Christmas is an imposture and a fraud. If kindred and friends like to interchange gifts at the festive season let them do so by all means ; and at the same time let us give as much money as ever we can afford to really deserving and well administered charities. My friends the good sisters of Nazareth House, Hammersmith, have done well, I hope, this 'Xmas. But why should we be blackmailed every Boxing Day by a multitude of people who are in the receipt of adequate wages from their employers for the duties which they, the employes, discharge ? Precept, I grant, is often irreconcilable with practice. The sternest opponents of Christmas *bakshish* usually make an exception in favour of the postman. But why ? Nobody sends us Christmas boxes for writing letters, and we have to pay for their delivery. Why should the letter-carriers expect additional remuneration for delivering the correspondence which the General Post Office pays them to distribute ?

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If you should be of opinion that the foregoing remarks exhibit any symptoms of spleen or bile or general "cussedness," you will be so kind as to attribute them not to natural acridity of temperament, or ferocity of disposition, but rather to one simple and agonising cause—the WEATHER. It is the fog, respected Sir, which has turned my plum pudding into gall, and my mince pies into wormwood ; that has transformed my holly into cypress, and my mistletoe into weeping willow. It is the frost and the snow, dear madam, which have filled my heart—at least the vacuum where my heart once was—with envy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness.

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An ingenious Italian journalist—possibly the one who recently wrote a leading article on pessimism, entitled "Lo Schopenhauerismo"—has invented a verb which is to serve as an equivalent to our boycott—"boicottare." How should that disastrously new-fangled word be rendered in German, one may ask : seeing that the soldiers of the garrison of Berlin have been forbidden to visit ninety-three Restaurants and four Cigar-shops in the Prussian capital, on account of the Socialistic opinions of the proprietors ?

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When I first went—it was in 1857—to Hombourg and backed my luck at the Kursaal there, I chanced to win one evening about five hundred golden Friederichs, by investing on the number thirty-six at roulette. As I swept up my last heap o. winnings, a friendly croupier, glancing at me from the corner of his eye, softly murmured : "*Il faut etre content de peu.*" But I thought I might as well turn the five hundred into five thousand Fredericks, and continued to back thirty-six, until, about four days afterwards, I was "stone broke," and was vain to write for a ten pound note to bring me back to England, home, and beauty again.

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Other times other manners. The *administration* of the Hombourg Kursaal's successor, the Casino at Monte Carlo, do not care at all for players who are content with winning small sums ; who come every day to the tables with only very modest stakes, and go away directly they have won or lost, say, three or four louis. These parasitic *habitues* have been "spotted" by the authorities ; and the New Year at Monte Carlo has been ushered in by the exclusion of some hundreds of unprofitables patrons from the gambling saloons. Here is another development of boycotting.

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The more one reads—and, in the case of the aged, the continually reading or being read to is one of the best contrivances for staving off mental decrepitude—the more one is convinced of the habit of history of perpetually repeating itself : now in fact and now in fiction. A grandiloquent exordium to a somewhat petty argument, perhaps. Here, at the Enfield Petty Sessions, is the case of a man who is charged with violently assaulting his wife. The prisoner pleads in defence that he likes boiled potatoes with his roast mutton, but that his wife prefers baked ones ; and that on the day of the alleged assault his spouse took a potato out of the oven with a fork, and with all the hot fat running down dabbed the tuber over her husband's nose.

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Now for a curious analogue of this matrimonial squabble. Turn up the old musical comedietta of "No Song, No Supper." *Farmer Crop* : "I'll drink nothing but wine and ale ; and we'll have roast pork for dinner every Sunday." *Mrs. Crop* (his wife) : "I don't like pork ; it shall be lamb." *Crop* : "But I say it shall be pork." *Mrs. C.* : "I hate pork ; I'll have lamb." *Crop* : "Pork I tell you." *Mrs C.* : "I say lamb ; you don't know what's good." *Crop* : "Zounds ! it shan't be lamb. I *will* have pork." How our great grandmothers must have laughed over this tiff ; and how many thousands of Benedicts and Beatrices may have bitterly quarrelled since then on the vexed question of pork *versus* lamb or baked *versus* boiled potatoes ? Could we read between the lines of all the cases in the Divorce Court they might be found bristling with wordy contests about penny-three-farthing matters.

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What has become of the liberty of the subject ? A tramway inspector on a Saturday night boards a car, inspects the tickets, and demands a penny excess fare from a passenger who, he declares, has travelled beyond the distance covered by his ticket. The passenger denies the impeachment and declines to pay, but gives his correct name and address. He is nevertheless given into custody, marched off to Hackney Police Station, and locked up. The police offer to send for his friends between 3 and 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, but he objects to have them disturbed at such an unseemly hour, and eventually the Police Inspector liberates him on his own recognisances.

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At the Police Court on Monday the passenger is charged with refusing to pay the excess fare, with intent to defraud the Tramway Company. The worthy Magistrate, after hearing the evidence, discharged the accused, remarking that the tramway inspector had no right to give him into custody and that he did not believe there was any attempt to defraud. At this decision there was "applause in court." Yes ; but how about Magna Charta and the *Habeas Corpus* and the Bill of Rights ? What does the Liberty and Property Defence League say to this affair ?

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You may happen to possess the latest—the nineteenth—edition of "Haydn's Dictionary of Dates." Please turn to the word "Massacre." Under that attractive heading you will find two closely printed columns, full of the sanguinary records of man's inhumanity to man. When you have glanced at the dates of the slaughters at Amboyna, Scullabogue, Glencoe, Meerut, Delhi, Cawnpore, and so forth, just write on the margin of the page, "Christmas, 1890. Porcupine Creek." Be very particular to mention Christmas.

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A right merry and seasonable telegram to the *New York Herald* announces that in the fighting between the malcontent Indians and the United States cavalry at the creek aforesaid, 10 American troopers were killed and 65 wounded ; while the dragoons managed to slay 110 Indian "braves" and 250 women and children. The telegram adds that of the entire Indian camp not more than six children remained alive. Wretched little "papooses !" Perhaps, on the whole, it would have been better for them if they had been butchered along with the squaws their mothers.

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These wholesale murders were inevitable, of course. Artemus Ward laid down, long ago, the postulate that "Injuns were pisun ;" and a graver authority is responsible for the dictum that the only good Indian to be met with was a dead Indian. Only I can't help thinking that when Santa Claus on New Year's morning filled the stockings of American children with toys and candies he might have added to his gifts a few tiny copper coloured dolls representing Indian papooses—all with their throats cut and all labelled "Christmas, 1890. Porcupine Creek."

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According to the *Graaf Reinet Advertiser* a kind of "pigeon" or natural "volapuk" is growing up between the Dutch and English-speaking Africanders of the Transvaal. "Wel, doe gaat het met ye ?" means, "Well, how goes the world with you ?" "Hoe kom" is interchangeable for "What's the matter." But the South African "pigeon" scarcely equals in oddity the Anglo-French of the English lady—the story is a desperately old chestnut—who, deploring her inability to do a French friend a service, said, "Je wouldrais si je couldrais, mais je ne cannai pas."

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The multifarious and highly-interesting contents of the Guelph Exhibition seem to be "a little mixed." I notice in the catalogue such items as Napoleon's gold-faced blotting-book, his silver gilt toilet set, his travelling clock—looted from Waterloo—a lock of his hair, and a clumsy glass from which he drank on the disastrous day of Mont St. Jean. All precious relics, no doubt ; but what on earth had Napoleon to do with the illustrious House of Hanover ? To be sure he flourished and fell during the reigns of George III. and George IV. ; but in those reigns lived likewise Gustavus III. of Sweden, Catherine of Russia, Joseph of Austria, Cagliostro, Maximilian Robespierre, and the Sultan Selim of Turkey. Does the Guelph Exhibition comprise any memorials of those worthies ?

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Stay, I have been too hasty. On two memorable occasions there were points of contact between Napoleon and the Guelphs. When he was First Consul he wrote an amicable letter to George III., to which no direct answer was vouchsafed ; and soon after he became Emperor he stole from the Electoral stables at Hanover a team of historical cream-coloured horses, which—the insolent *parvenu* !—he caused to be harnessed to his own State carriage when he rode to Notre Dame to be crowned. Good old George III. was so enraged at this desecration of the Hanoverian stud that he put down his English cream-colours and used only black carriage horses till the downfall of the Corsican usurper in 1814.

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I mean (D.V.) to write some day a work entitled "The Book of Bores." It will be my *magnum opus*. Being, I need scarcely say, among the most modest of mankind, I shall naturally give myself the first place in the B. of B.'s ; but the second will be assigned, as of right, to Emin Pasha. "It is my intention," writes the much worried and perturbed Mr. Stokes, "after having disposed of the Wangoni, to march to the Nyanza and confer with the Pasha ; although I am afraid I shall never get a sight of him unless I follow him to the Mountains of the Moon. This will be a nice little excursion, truly."

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Science and the interests of exploration cannot spare Mr. Stokes, and it is to be hoped that he will refrain from undertaking his contemplated lunar ascent ; but it would be a blessed thing if Emin were to vanish in the Mountains of the Moon, and trouble the world no longer. But Bores are irrepressible. It is quite on the cards that when Emin reached the Moon he would quarrel with the Man there, despose him, appropriate his lantern, his thorn-blush, and his dog, and proclaim himself the Man in the Moon. And then, [illegible] should have him coming down, too soon, and asking his way to Norwich. Besides Emin and his Relief Expedition, and the Van Guard, and the Rear Column, and the whole crew of "Darkest African" nuisances ! May they all disappear in the limbo of Bores.

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Decidedly there is not on earth a more ingenious people than the French. The hideous murderer Eyraud will, in all probability, have his head cut off ere many days are over, and his wife has improved the opportunity by obtaining a divorce from her blood-stained husband. Madame has not the slightest ill-feeling towards Monsieur the condemned assassin. Quite the contrary; only the Civil Tribune of the Seine, having granted the decree of divorce, Madame Eyraud will resume her maiden name, and nobody will be able to taunt her with being *la veuve du guillotine*. See a curious example of the moral consequences of such an insult to the widow and children of a criminal who has been guillotined in Eugene Sue's "Mysteres de Paris"

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An esteemed correspondent, with the signature "Amateur Tenor," asks me to tell him who was "Sweet Lyra," the lady mentioned in Ascher's charming song of "Alice, where art thou ?" I beg to say in reply that I have no idea as to who "Lweet Lyra" is or was, and that I never heard of Ascher and his (doubtless) charming song. But I used to hear "yowled" some ten years ago a ditty called "Beautiful Snow ;" and I remember an American parody thereof, of which the last verse ran :—

Beautiful Sno—o—o—o—w !
Beautiful Sno—o—o—w !
I should like to get a revolver and go
For the Beast that wrote about Beautiful Snow.

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The "beautiful snow," mingled apparently with soot, ink, and Day and Martin's blacking, is heaped up in hillocks in most of the streets of this vast metropolis. In the main thoroughfares the local authorities have considerately thrown down large quantities of salt, which is said to "soften" the snow ; that is to say, it converts it into slush ; and this slush is made into a clinging boot-and-shoe-saturating, foot-rotting mud by the wheels of the omnibuses and the railway vans. In the bye-streets the snow is not interfered with at all.

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Meanwhile, parochial surveyors are telling us that it is impossible to relieve the traffic without the use of salt, because the carting away of the snow would cost too much money. In Chelsea alone £16,000 would be required, and the whole of London could not be cleaned under an expenditure of £600,000, and this outlay would have to be repeated after each fall of snow. Then we are gravely informed that there are no carts nor horses available for snow scavengering, and that it would be difficult to procure a sufficient contingent of labourers to fill the carts. This last assertion almost takes one's breath away. There are no unemployed, then, in the metropolis ? There are no dockers out of work, no able-bodied paupers, no "submerged tenth ?"

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English schoolboys are not to be made happy just yet, because English schoolmasters have not yet been able to agree as to the expediency of abolishing the compulsory study of Greek. But the German schoolboy has higher prospects than his British congener. The Emperor William seems determined to reform the Prussian gymnasia, and a distinguished pedagogic authority, Herr Karl Schmelzer, says that 1,800 of the existing school books shall be done away with, and the rest be deprived of at least a third of their contents ; that there shall be longer pauses between the lessons ; more bodily exercises ; more social intercourse for the scholars ; and that teachers shall be relieved from the drudgery of correcting the boys' exercises. Your health, Herr Karl Schmelzer.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

MME. FLEURIOT, of Bulle, Canton Friburg, who died recently, left her paintings, the finest collection in Switzerland, to M. Revillion, who died five hours after her at Cairo, leaving all his pictures and curiosities to Geneva. Both collections will therefore become municipal property.

DEPARTURE OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

H. E. the Right Hon. Beilby Lawley, Baron Wenlock, Governor of Madras, accompanied by Lady Wenlock, Mr. J. D. Rees, C.I.E., Private Secretary to his Excellency, Captain the Honble R. T. Lawley, of the 7th Hussars, Military Secretary, and Captain the Honble A. Baring, A.-D.-C., proceeded by the Raichore Mail train from the Victoria Terminus to Madras. A number of Government officials were present at the station to see the Governor of Madras off, amongst whom were Brigadier-General Budgen, D. S. O. Commanding the Bombay District, Captain L. L. Steele, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Mr. G. W. Vidal, C.S., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Mr. J. M. Campbell, C.S., C. S. I., Acting Collector of Customs, Colonel Rhodes, Military Secretary to his Excellency Lord Harris, Mr. W. C. Hughes, Secretary to Government, P.W.D., Mr. W. Lee-Warner, C.S., Secretary to Government, Political Department ; Captain Forbes and Captain the Hon. St. Ledger Jervis, Aides-de-Camp to his Excellency Lord Harris, Mr. Shivji Dhurmaji, and Risaldar Major Roop Sing, native Aide-de-Camp to the Governor. At 8-45 p.m. Lord Harris accompanied Lord and Lady Wenlock to the station, where they were met by the gentlemen present. The Governor of Madras, in company with Brigadier-General Budgen and Captain Steele, inspected the guard-of-honour, and immediately after entering his own saloon that had been brought down to Bombay for the purpose bade good-bye with Lady Wenlock to those present as the train steamed out of the station, while the troops presented arms, and the band played. A salute of 17 guns will be fired at sunrise this morning in connection with his departure. Mr. H. Scannell, Superintendent G. I. P. Railway Police and Mr. Easdon Traffic Inspector, accompanied the train. Mr. Middleton District Traffic Superintendent, and Mr. W. P. Ryan, Station Master, were present, and supervised the general arrangements for their Excellencies' departure. Breakfast will be served this morning at Barsi, when the gubernatorial Party will proceed on to Madras.

THE BOMBAY FOXHOUNDS.

THE sport enjoyed by these hounds on Wednesday morning was not of a very high order, but perhaps we are spoilt by our run from the Parla Meet—which we cannot expect to have repeated every time we go out. The meet was at the Rifle Butts at Bandora, and after waiting for the train from Bombay, which brought a considerable addition to our Field, including H. E. the Governor and Lady Harris and Lord Wenlock, the hounds were trotted across to draw the covert skirting the Melon Ground. This as usual, proved a sure find, and we were soon galloping across the open in the direction of Kaleena Hill. Something or somebody turned the Jackal at the base of the hill and working right-handed for a short distance, finally settled down to a straight line in the direction of Coorla. This after about half a mile of fairly good galloping country brought us to that hated mud swamp, the *bete noir* of our hunting country. The swamp however is much drier than it sometimes is, and there was no difficulty in getting across to the edge of Coorla Backwater without any mishaps. No end was gained by going there however as the Jackal had apparently swum the creek, where it was impossible to follow, so the hounds were called off and a move made towards Saar in the hope of finding another Jack whilst the morning was yet young. A trudge of a couple of miles or so brought us to the confines of Saar village, and the covert hard by was drawn and proved to be tenanted, the hounds were evidently close on the varmint's brush, as after a brisk little spin as far as Marole Village they rolled him over in the open.

The next meet is at Wankola.

THE EDUCATION OF MAHOMEDANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have lately read in the *Bombay Gazette* the [illegible] which has for its object the Education of European sciences and literature amongst Mahomedans, who are described by some of the learned speakers as "sunk down" and by others as like "a dying man to whom remedies are applied even when there is no hope for life," and I am led to conclude that nothing remains for them in this world but the coffin and the grave, unless, indeed, they can be restored to good health. The disease with which the Mahomedans are afflicted has been described, but I don't see in the proceedings anything showing what remedies are prescribed for it. I understand the Mahomedans are left to receive a literary education, that is, to learn grammar, logic, mental and moral philosophy, astronomy, mathematics, and jurisprudence. But will the condition of Mahomedans be improved by their receiving instructions in these sciences in the college ? Of course such instruction, though merely theoretical, improves the mind and elevates and refines our nature ; but not without practical application it does not materially improve the condition of the person acquiring it. There are already in India now Mahomedans learned in grammar, logic, &c , &c. Yet this fact does not ameliorate the condition of the masses. Now, though I am not well educated, and it requires better heads than mine to consider these matters. I shall discuss briefly from a Bedouin's point of view the requirements of Mahomedans. In the first place, they are, generally speaking, not taught properly their vernaculars, and so they cannot be instructed in the modern sciences through that medium. They have no system of education in their own vernacular, and their vernacular instruction is confined to religious books, a little reading and writing and simple arithmetic. It is next to impossible for a person who is not well grounded in his own vernacular to aspire to acquiring a foreign language, much less to obtain instruction in the modern sciences through the medium of that foreign language. The Mahomedans lack technical education ; they are ignorant of modern arts and manufactures ; they cannot learn these sciences through the medium of English without being first well taught their vernacular. It is said that theoretical without practical education is useless and a waste of time, and that the teachers and professors in the colleges are incapable of giving the pupils a technical education. Well it is not difficult for the promoters of the Educational Conference to use their great influence and raise funds for procuring from Europe competent teachers who can teach Mahomedans, not only the theories of the modern sciences, but also their practical application, which will not only improve their condition mentally but will also lead to the gradual development of the arts and manufactures amongst them, and will thus enable them in the future to become independent of the European manufacturer and artificer on whom they are now dependent for many articles, the raw materials of which are within their own reach. But without having a sound national system of education, the Mahomedans cannot succeed in acquiring a knowledge of those useful sciences or branches of industry which now make Europeans superior to them in intelligence and civilization, and without which Europeans during the middle ages had no claim to place themselves above Mahomedans in civilization.—Yours, &c.,

ABDUL KADIR MAHOMED MUCKAWI.

Aden, Jan. 12.

THE sudden death of Sir E. Boehm and the sad circumstances surrounding it have, it is stated, had a most unfortunate effect on the health and spirits of the Princess Louise.

CERTAIN statistics upon the rapid increase of the Jews in Russia have been published at St. Petersburg which, if confirmed, are somewhat startling. The writer takes four periods of four years each, and compares the birth-rate among the Jews with that among the rest of the Russian Empire. He shows that while the birth-rate statistics give the Russians an increase of 21 percent. of births in the fourth period compared with the first, the Jews increased in the same time 50 per cent. Or, while there were 3,132,000 births among the Russians in 1867-71, and 3,815,000 in 1882-86, there were 61,000 births among the Jews in the first period, and 90,000 in the last. Taking the figures of an Italian writer on statistics, Bodio, to the effect that the annual increase among European nations is as follows :—France, ·01 per cent. ; Italy, ·67 ; Great Britain, ·90 ; and Saxony, 1·55 (the greatest increase), while that of Russia is 1·07 according to Yatsen—the writer finds that the Jewish population doubles itself in 30 years, the Russian in about 90 years, and that of Europe generally in 150 years. The writer therefore considers that there is trouble in store for Russia in this direction.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE new Japanese Parliament houses at Tokio, which were opened a couple of months ago are reported to have been destroyed by fire.

THE cause of the death of the late Duke of Bedford appears to have been suicide by shooting.

KASHGAR being in possession of the Chinese and Cashmere under British control, the *Novoe Vremya* urges the proclamation of Russian protectorate over the extensive plateau of Pamir above the Hindu Kush and Musstagh ranges.

MR HARRY QUILTER declares that the author's profits on "In Darkest Africa" have been £20,000.

THE Board of Trade has intimated to the promoters of the Channel Tunnel that if the Bill which has again been recently deposited by them in the Private Bill Office, is persevered with, it will be the duty of the Government—as on previous occasions to oppose it in Parliament.

THE Queen will visit Portsmouth Dockyard at the end of February for the floating of the yacht Royal Sovereign out of dock and the launching of the Centaur. It is expected that the name of the latter vessel will be changed in commemoration of the event. The Lords of the Admiralty will entertain a party of friends on board the Enchantress, and they have ordered their yacht to be ready by Feb. 26.

A GLASS manufactory has been started at Nagpur with a capital of Rs. 2,000,000.

THE Governor-General in Council has appointed the following gentlemen to be Fellows of the University of Calcutta :—Mr. H. H. Risley, B.A., the Rev. J. Morrison, M.A., B.D., Baboo Sambhu Chandra Mookerjee, Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell, M.D., Rai Gunabhi Ram Barua, Bahadoor, the Rev. S. B. Taylor, M.A., Baboo Jogendra Chandra Ghose, M.A., B.L., and Baboo Mahendra Nauth Ray, M.A., B.L.

BY the death of the Duke of Bedford, Lord Herbrand Russell, who is well remembered in India as an Aide-de-Camp to Lord Dufferin, becomes heir to the title and estates of the wealthy Bedford family. The deceased Duke, the ninth of the line, was born in 1819, and succeeded in 1872. His eldest son, the Marquess of Tavistock, was born in 1852, and married a daughter of Earl Somers in 1876. The new Duke is childless, so that his brother, Lord Herbrand, his junior by six years, stands next in succession. Lord Herbrand married a daughter of Archdeacon Tribe during his residence in India.

THE returns of the whole of the Volunteer Force, now being sent to the War Office, are stated to show a decrease in enrolled members of about 3,000 in comparison with last year, when the enrolled strength was returned at 224,021, of whom 216,999 were efficients. The total of efficients for this year is expected to exhibit a decrease corresponding with that in the enrolled strength.

MR. DESRAJ URS, of the Mysore family, and a jagirdar of the Mysore Province, who enlisted in the British Service as Subedar, 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, to acquire a thorough knowledge of military tactics and discipline, has submitted his resignation through the British Resident. While in British Service he distinguished himself with his Regiment in Upper Burma, and received a medal and clasp. On returning from Burma his services were lent to the Mysore Government, and he was appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Maharajah of Mysore. It is believed that in future he will hold the position of Assistant Military Secretary to the Mysore Government.

THE *Madras Mail* writes :—Dr. (Mrs.) Pechey-Phipson has been appointed a Fellow of the University of Bombay. She is the first lady who has received such an honour in India. Her husband, though a good fellow by all accounts is not a Fellow B. U.

[illegible] the Karenni east of the Salween are definitely declared to belong to Sawlawi, chief of the Eastern Karenni and successor to Sawlapaw. This was one of the tracts in dispute. It is expected that the working of the forests there will now be resumed.

MR. DANIELL'S party expect opposition in some quarters, and a hundred military police have been sent from Mandalay to Momeik under Captains Alban and Andrews, and sixty British infantry were despatched from Shwebo. Patrols of British infantry will also be sent from Bernardmyo. The cause of this activity is the conduct of Kahon Tsawbwa, who when summoned by Mr. Daniell to account for the attack on a myook, in which four of the latter's men were wounded, seized Mr. Daniell's messengers and killed one.

GUARD WALKER, of the N.-W. Railway, will probably suffer the great misfortune of losing the sight of an eye, owing to a miscreant throwing a brick at the plate glass window of the brake of the mail train in which he was travelling on duty between Khanpur and Sukkur. The guard was looking out of the window to see that the line was clear of impediments at the time.

THE Calcutta Gold Market on Saturday was firm. The rates were :—Dumra, As. 15 ; Senapet, Rs. 1-10 ; Western Batkoom, As. 13 ; Pat-Pat, Rs. 1-10 ; Dhadka, As. 12 ; Bengal Gold and Silver, As. 9 Western Bengal Prospecting Company, As. 14 : Sonakhan, As. 10 ; Eastern Ranchi, As 7 ; Lohardagga, nominal.

SIR CHARLES WARREN, ex-Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, is at present on a tour through India, and is daily expected to arrive in Calcutta. He is *en route* to Singapur to take up his new appointment as officiating Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements.

ONE hundred and ten shillings per pound of tea cannot fail to strike the reader as a tall price, observes the *Englishman*. The statement, however, is sober fact, although naturally only a few pounds were sold at such an ideal price, for even in these days of reputed extravagance there are few persons who would care to consume their five o'clock tea at the rate of three and sixpence per cup. An explanation, however, can be offered of the seeming mystery. Some planters in Ceylon have, in their pride, wagered that their gardens would top the market this year, and thus it comes pass that with the object of carrying off the prize, that they or their friends have run up the prices to the fancy figures given in the telegram. Reuter ought, however, to have given a hint as to the nature of the transaction in question, as otherwise the figures are palpably absurd. Many years ago in Calcutta at the opium sales wagers of a similar nature made competition so keen that a chest has been known to occupy the attention of purchasers for the best part of a day. If these fancy prices do not pay, they are at any rate regarded as a good advertisement.

A RANGOON correspondent announces the capture of a notorious dacoit leader in the Katha district. Katha lies between the states of Wuntho and Momeit, and up till last year, when special operations were undertaken for their suppression, was infested by organized bands of dacoits, and was noted as one of the most disturbed districts in the Upper Province. Latterly, however, organized crime has been broken up, and the only dacoit leader of importance left uncaptured was Nga Hmat, who gained considerable notoriety in February last by attacking and burning a village in Northern Katha. Nga Hmat has now been taken, and with his capture the pacification of the district may be regarded as complete.

THE appeal against the Madura Sessions Judge's conviction of Mr. Fischer, barrister, under Section 68 of the Christian Marriage Act of solemnising a marriage without authority, was heard by the High Court before the Chief Justice and Justices Mutuswamy Iyer and Shephard. Mr. Wedderburn, barrister, Administrator-General, appeared for Mr. Fischer, and Mr. Powell, barrister, Government Pleader, supported the conviction. The hearing lasted the whole of the last two days, during which

the wording of the Christian Marriage Act was sharply criticised by the judges as well as by the counsel on both sides, the Chief Justice emphatically remarking that it was badly and clumsily drawn, and the Government Pleader that from beginning to end it showed the clumsiness of the draughtsman, while Mr. Wedderburn referred to its ambiguities as traps to its many inaccuracies in punctuation, grammar, and marginal notes, and to the lack of professional skill in Indian drafting. The construction of the word "knowingly" in the section was discussed at great length. Their lordships reserved judgment, which will be delivered in writing.

A WASHINGTON correspondent reports that the Government has discovered a system of fraud perpetrated by its own Consular officers, the effect of which has been to defraud the State of about one million dollars. The plan has been for these officials to sell to exporters for a nominal sum Consular certificates in blank, but bearing the signature of the Consul or Consular agent, and these certificates have been used in making false returns of the value of goods sent into the United States. The persons concerned in the frauds are stated to be about twenty Consuls and Consular agents in Canada, mainly in Ontario, and also, of course, the exporters themselves.

A FEW days ago it was mentioned that the delights of the Riviera, with Monte Carlo thrown in, had been found to want rounding off, and that this was to be done by laying out a nine hole course at Hyeres. A correspondent in Brussels informs me (writes a London correspondent) that golf has now annexed the capital of Belgium, and that a club is about to be started. There is at Brussels an English colony of some thousands. Cricket and tennis have hitherto provided them with amusement, and the English Club with a rendezvous. It was at the latter place that the formation of the golf club was conceived. There has for two or three years been a club at Antwerp, where backsliding Britons may be seen any Sunday immersed in the game. The Brussels exiles saw no reason why they should not do as their neighbours on the Scheldt did. They looked about, and they have found what they want at the Place des Manœuvres, about a mile and a half outside the town. There is abundant space, and a full variety of hazards, consisting of fortifications, earthworks, moats, and ditches. The round has already been surveyed and laid out, and the natives look on with amazement at this new mad freak of their visitors.

THE authorities at the Admiralty have (according to the *Manchester Courier's* London correspondent), arrived at an important resolution with a view to increasing the fighting power of the service. The importance of their step may be estimated from the fact that if the scheme is carried out in its entirety it will add, so it is expected, 5,600 combatants to the number now carried on board our ships.

THE Crown Prince of Siam, aged 12½, is a contributor to *Little Folks*.

THERE has been a great deal of gossip (says *Truth*) at Berlin about the abrupt departure of the Empress Frederick for Kiel only two days after the *accouchement* of the reigning Empress, who was by no means out of danger when her mother-in-law started off. The Empress Frederick is reported to have expressed an opinion to the Emperor that the usual Christmas festivities at Court and the reception of the Corps Diplomatique ought not to be postponed, as she could take the place of her daughter-in-law, just as in the old Emperor William's time she had more than once officiated in the same way when the Empress Augusta was ill or absent from Berlin. This very reasonable proposal did not, however, meet with the approval of the Emperor, whose morbid jealousy of the Empress is really a species of insanity.

IN the course of his public examination before the Bankruptcy Court in Bristol, Mr. Critchell, a matrimonial agent, gave a great deal of curious information as to the working of his business. Bad debts, it seems, are the bane of the hymeneal middleman. The 5 per cent. commission on the dowries repudiated. [illegible] to husbands is too often [illegible] of £5,000 were owing to him on nineteen transactions of this character. In one instance there was a widow with £40,000 to be disposed of. Mr. Critchell went to great expense in advertising this attraction, with the result that a marriage was eventually arranged. But of the £2,000 due to him, not a penny ever reached his hands. This is undoubtedly hard on the agent, but a little recollection will convince the observer that the repudiation policy is not to be wondered at. People who advertise for husbands or wives are not in the nature of things likely to be very fastidious. Their object is to get married by hook or by crook, and of course they evince a natural disinclination to pay up until the thing has been brought off. Such marriages have not the elements in them of abiding happiness. On the contrary, being based nine times out of ten on sordid financial considerations, they are pretty sure to lead to domestic bickerings. Romantic people will hail with intense delight the practical proof afforded by these and other revelations of the failure of the attempt to make a business man of Hymen.

MILBANK has been closed for ever. There are only thirty prisoners in that well-known historic prison, in place of the daily average of about a thousand, which used to be maintained. Prisoners and staff have been transferred to Wormwood Scrubbs, and the old prison will be dismantled, and the site utilised for public improvements. It is a singular thing that one of the last incidents in the old prison has been a murderous attack on one of the female warders by a female prisoner, who is under sentence of twelve months' imprisonment.

MR. GEORGE BANCROFT, whose death was announced the other day, was recognised as a young student of great promise in the literary coteries of Berlin at a time when they included the names of Humboldt and Schleiermacher, and the first volume of his famous *History of the United States* was published when Southey was still lord of the English lyre and Dickens was still practising as a Parliamentary reporter. That was in 1834, and the tenth and last volume of the *History* did not appear till the seventies. In the interval the historian had taken an active part in the politics of the United States, and acted as Minister in London, at the court of Prussia and afterwards to the Germanic Confederation. He is a man of one book, but a book which will live.

HERE is the translation of the Czar's reply, received through M. de Giers, to the resolution passed at the Jubilee meeting of the British and American Congregational Church at St. Petersburg. It is addressed to the American Minister: "The Emperor, having been made acquainted with the eloquent and sympathetic testimony which I gathered at the celebration of the Jubilee of the American Church, has deigned to charge me to bring to you and to all the members of this Church his sincere thanks. His Majesty has, at the same time, been informed of the sentiments expressed in the resolution of which you have given me a copy, and which I found it my duty to place before my august Sovereign. Accept the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.—Giers." This letter has created a very grateful feeling among the community.

PROFESSOR COHN, of Breslau, has exhibited in the Hygienic Museum some statistics which prove that shortsightedness is increasing at a frightful rate in Germany. The professor examined twenty-four gymnasia and "Real" schools, and found that of 9,244 scholars 37 per cent. were shortsighted. The percentage increased from class to class, the lowest class showing 22 per cent., the highest of six classes 58 per cent., and even more. He also examined 20 elementary and 5 village schools, and discovered the average of shortsighted scholars to be seven per cent. in the elementary schools, and only one per cent. in the village schools. Too prolonged study, dark rooms, unfavourable colouring of the walls, reflection of white lights from the polished surface of the blackboards, are mentioned as some of the probable causes of the prevalence of shortsightedness, to which may be added the often too small type of the crabbed Gothic characters in the school books.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE ordinary weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon. Colonel Merewether, R.E., presided, and there were also present:—Capt. Walshe, Mr. E. B. Carroll, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., Mr. K. M. Kabrajee, Mr. A. M. Dharamsi, Mr. Hurkisondass Narotamdas, Mr. M. B. Barbhaya, and Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee.

THE WHEEL-TAX ON HACK VICTORIAS.

The Committee considered letter No. 22995, dated 17th instant, from the Commissioner, reporting, with reference to Committee's resolution No. 9550, dated 23rd ultimo, that he had received several representations and deputations from drivers of victorias affected by the wheel-tax, who pointed out the hardship of at once levying the full tax of Rs. 68 per annum (1 vehicle and 2 animals) from them, while at the same time they were required to pay it in one instalment in advance. Recommending the Committee to approve of his compounding for the tax in the case of victorias by levying for one vehicle and 2 animals a sum of Rs. 63 instead of Rs. 68.

It was resolved that sanction be given to the Commissioner's compounding for the year 1891-92 the wheel-tax in the case of victorias being levied at Rs. 63 per annum instead of Rs. 68.

THE HOUSING OF THE BRIGADE.

The following letters were considered by the Commitee:—From the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay to the Municipal Secretary, Bombay, 17th January, 1891. Sir,—I have the honour to forward for the information of the Standing Committee and Corporation, copy of a letter received by me two days ago from the Bombay Association of Fire Insurance Agents. As there seems still to be some misapprehension on the part of certain members of the Corporation as to the object which I have had in view in making proposals for the proper housing of the fire-brigade, in spite of the fact that I have frequently explained it, I take this opportunity to point out once more what that object is. It is a self-evident truth that the earlier an engine arrives at a fire the greater the probability of its being able to master it. A fire has scarcely ever been heard of which could not have been mastered by a single engine if that engine had been actually on the spot in working order when the fire broke out. No effort, therefore, should be spared to enable a brigade to bring its force to bear at the earliest possible moment. It follows from this, that it is of primary importance that every engine should always and at every moment be kept ready for instant service, the machine itself in efficient working order ready to be instantly run out, the horses stabled by it and the staff resident on the spot. If the men and horses are not there the engine is useless. These considerations constitute perhaps the most obvious and elementary truth connected with fire service and one which in a properly organised brigade, is the very first to be recognised. In the London brigade, as I stated recently to the Corporation in the course of a debate, the arrangements are so perfect that a steamer can be turned out ready manned and horsed at any time, day or night, in 2½ minutes, and it stands to reason that the value of a fire brigade is half lost until all that is humanly possible has been done to render its services available with the greatest possible rapidity. It must, I should think, be clear that the proper housing of the force, so that engine and staff may be in one building and so accommodated as to ensure the immediate availability of both, is an object of the very first importance. It is equally necessary that the chief of the brigade with the "reserve force" of the Brigade should be so placed as to direct its operations with the greatest attainable effectiveness. They ought to be centrally located, the whole reserve should be immediately under the chief's hand ready for instant service, and the means of access and of egress should be numerous, large, wide, and arterial, in short, the end should be to give the chief the strongest possible hold upon every quarter of the city. These are the objects I have had in view in framing my proposals for the housing of the brigade. No one has affirmed that in themselves these proposals are not the best that could have been made. The approval which they have received from the Fire Insurance Association, which is so closely interested in the matter, confirms my conviction on this point, and until they are carried out I say without hesitation that the fire brigade of this city, cannot by any one qualified to judge, be considered efficient.—I have, &c., H. A. ACKWORTH, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

From the Bombay Association of Fire Insurance [illegible] January, 1891. Sir,—The Committee of this Association having had the advantage of pursuing and considering your scheme for housing the fire-brigade of this city, which was approved by a sub-committee appointed on the 1st October, 1890, whose favourable report was adopted by the Corporation on the 20th of the following month, noted with much concern that the proposal to apply to Government for a loan of 5½ lakhs for the cost of carrying out your scheme was, on the 8th ultimo, postponed by the Corporation until after the completion of the Budget Estimate, and as my committee have some fear that obstacles may be placed in the way of your scheme being carried out in its entirety, I am directed to address you with urgency on this subject which is naturally one in which the members of this association, representing most of the leading British Fire Insurance Companies, as well as colonial, foreign, and local offices, take the keenest interest. Should it be contended that this association has no *locus standi* with regard to the Municipality in matters of this kind now that its members no longer pay a Municipal fire-brigade tax, I beg to point out that the fire offices doing business here are the representatives and stand in the place of all owners of insured property in this city—a class which is increasing year by year—as any loss on such property caused by fire would be paid by the offices to the property owners. My committee have from time to time and frequently had occasion to address those responsible for the proper performance of the duties of the fire-brigade in this city, on the inefficient way in which those duties were performed and they noted with much satisfaction the steps which were eventually taken to put the whole matter of the Municipal fire service upon a satisfactory footing in the several directions in which reform was so urgently needed; and they hadhoped that under the direction of a skilled and experienced Superintendtont from home, this most important branch of Municipal service would be managed much better in the future than it has been in the past. But my committee are convinced without proper housing of the fire-brigade with a view to proximity to the probable scene of a fire and promptitude of action when the alarm is given, the other measure taken to render the service more efficient will be of little avail, and they would view with much disappointment and concern any delay in carrying out the scheme which they understand was evolved after mature consultation on the question, in all its bearings, and which has their complete concurrence. My committee also feel that this is a matter of urgency, and that to proceed with the work of providing suitable quarters for the fire-brigade by little and little spreading the expenditure for that purpose over a number of years, would be to postpone indefinitely the complete efficiency of the service, and they would most strongly urge that the scheme for the proper housing of the brigade be proceeded with at once as the raising of the necessary funds for the purpose by loan appears to present no financial difficulty. I may add that my committee quite share your opinion that by far the most suitable site for the head-quarters of the fire-brigade is the piece of ground to the south of the Crawford Market.—I have, &c., CLEMENT POOLE, Secretary.

It was resolved on the motion of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee seconded by Mr. Mulji Barbhaya that both the letters be forwarded to the Corporation with reference to the Budget estimates for the provision of a sinking fund and interest for the cost of land and buildings for fire-brigade accommodation.

THE PROPOSED BRIDGE OVER THE GHAT COOPER STATION.

The Secretary read a letter, dated, 20th instant, from the Commissioner forwarding a letter from Mr. Clarke, Executive Engineer, Tansa Water Works, recommending that without inviting tenders, Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas be entrusted with supplying the iron work and superstructure of the bridge over the G. I. P. Railway at Ghat Cooper and the swing bridge at Coorla at a cost of Rs. 6,000 (or Rs. 5,250 if the Railway Company erected the bridge) and Rs. 14,000 respectively. The Commissioner, therefore, requested sanction of the Standing Committee to that arrangement, subject to the passing of the revised estimates by the Corporation. As the work was urgently needed to be taken in hand, the Commissioner proposed to request the President of the Corporation to ask that body to take the consideration of those estimates up at once.

It was resolved on the motion of Mr. Carroll, seconded by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, that as applied for by the Commissioner, and subject to the adoption by the Corporation of the revised estimates of the Tansa Water Works sanction be given to Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas being entrusted with the work, and that the Standing Committee dispense with the invitation for tenders.

The Committee afterwards adjourned.

RETRENCHMENT IN PRIMARY EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Mr. Dinshaw Edalji Wacha has given notice of his intention to move at to-morrow's meeting of the Municipal Corporation "That the expenditure on primary education be Rs. 51,454, instead of Rs. 83,680 as put down in the Budget Estimate for the year 1891-92," proposing to effect thereby a saving of Rs. 32,226. It seems to me that this recommendation to cut down at a stroke the estimated expenditure on primary education by more than 38 per cent. is injudicious economy, to say the least of it; and I trust the Corporation will with one voice reject it. Mr. Wacha's eal to see that the ratepayers' money is well spent is laudable, but while the Municipal income has during the last few years grown with the rapid growth of the city, his proposal to bring down the expenditure on education sounds quite retrograde. Since the new Municipal Act has been brought into force, educational charges upon the Municipality have been as under:—

For the year 1889-90.........Rs. 39,000
" 1890-91.........Rs. 63,754

These items include the fixed Annual Provincial grant of Rs. 16,000.

Now no one doubts—not certainly the indefatigable Mr. Wacha—the extreme necessity of spreading primary education as much as possible among the masses. While in England about 18 per cent. of the population have not received the benefits of the Three Rs, in India 82 per cent.—exactly the percentage that have received at least primary education in England—are denied this necessary of life. What, then, is the wisdom, I ask, of decreasing expenditure on such an item by Rs. 12,300 at once and obstructing education in its onward progress? In the report of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay Presidency, for 1889-90, Mr. Kirkham rightly says (p. 20) "the schools in the smaller towns that are usually impecunious are not so good or so well cared for as those in the larger towns." This is quite natural. Does Mr. Wacha mean to give the Bombay Municipality a bad eminence in this respect? Or does he really think that because Government does not contribute its legitimate share the Municipality is justified in starving education?

On another ground, too, is the proposed retrenchment inadvisable? It will upset all the arrangements of the Joint Schools Committee, on whose representation alone the Commissioner puts down the estimate in the budget at the latter part of Rule 11 of the Joint Schools Committee which requires "The Joint School Committee shall inform the Municipal Commissioner on or before the 15th day of October of the amount of contribution required from the Municipal fund to enable the Commissioner with other receipts to make up the total amount of income required for the purposes of the budget, and the *Municipal Commissioner shall include such amount in his estimate of expenditure to be laid before the Standing Committee* under section 125 (a) of the Act." By a sudden retrenchment in the estimate on primary education the Joint School Committee will also find it hard to obey the following Government rule:—"That in framing the Budget Estimate the Joint Schools Committee shall provide for the Committees having at its credit at the end of the official year a balance of not less than Rs. 10,000."

I hope when these facts are brought to the notice of Mr. Wacha, he will see his way towards withdrawing his hand from sacrificing this item at the alter of retrenchment. He should leave this important item alone, and should not try to narrow the sphere of the Joint Schools Committee's usefulness. Let Mr. Wacha try the scisors on some other items.—Yours, &c.,

R. B. PAYMASTER.

Charniwadi, January 21.

THE VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS.

MR. A. M. GUBBAY, of the firm of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., before retirement from business, was asked by the proprietors of the mills to perform the opening ceremony this week; but as the work of completing the fittings and other accessories is not yet finished, the ceremony has been postponed for about three weeks. In the meantime taking advantage of Mr. Gubbay's ready acquiescence to be present at an informal opening, the proprietors invited a few ladies and gentlemen to inspect the building, its machinery, and other adjuncts so far as they have been placed. Accordingly yesterday afternoon a party of friends of the company and of Mr. Gubbay, met at the premises of the mills on Grant Road (formerly known as the Western India Flour Mills), when Mr. Framjee Sorabjee Bharoocha, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., and one of the proprietors of the Victoria Roller [illegible], gave a brief account of its history, [illegible] partners thanked Mr. Gubbay, the ladies, and gentlemen, for their kind attandance there to visit the works. Actuated by the laudable motive of encouraging the flour mill industry in Bombay, Mr. Gubbay and Mr. Nathan had visited the mills and by their moral support promoted its interests. It will be worked on a perfectly automatic system as arranged by Mr. Henry Simon of Manchester, one of whose foremen, Mr. William Wray, the millwright, was now at work at the mill. Mr. William Miller will be the permanent miller, and under his management, it is confidently expected that it will work successfully. Mr. N. N. Bhedwar, one of the partners who had had great experience in flour mills, would be the managing proprietor. Mr. Framji then sincerely wished Mr. Gubbay every happiness and prosperity, and that he may now enjoy the rest which he had so well earned after a successful career as a merchant and financier for nearly thirty-five years.

Mr. Gubbay replied in a few well-chosen words and heartily thanked Mr. Framjee and his partners for the compliment paid to him and for their good wishes. Amongst others, there were present, Messrs. S. A. Nathan, J. A. Cassels, Walter Lang, C. A. Turner, Hormusjee Shapoorjee, Merjeebhoy R. Sethna, H. N. Seervai, Merwanjee Cooverjee, K. D. Ghandi, Bejunjee Burjorjee, E. R. Reporter, Jamsetjee Dosabhoy, Babajee Gopal, Pherozsha B. R. Mody, Merwanjee A. Chenoy, F. N. Furdoonjee, Ruttanshaw Dadabhoy, Shapoorjee Sorabjee, Sorabjee R. Hakim, R. E. Mistry, N. N. Bhedwar, B. P. Merjee, J. N. Patel, R. B. Kakal, Hurjeevandas Narandas Moonim, Thakursee Sewshaw, and many others.

Mr. Framjee, on behalf of the company, presented a valuable shawl to Mr. Gubbay as a compliment for his valuable aid in organizing this concern.

Light refreshments were then served, and after a distribution of flowers, rose water, and essence of rose, the party separated.

Mr. Nusserwanjee R. Wacha and his brother treated the party to instrumental and vocal music. Three cheers were then given as Mr. Gubbay left.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 19.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

For Consent decree.

473-90—Janurdhen G—Hurrichund Narayen and others vs Vithoba Succaram and others Chitnis, M and M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

513-90—Chalk, W and S—Babajee Ramchundra and another vs. Jairam Luxumon—Janardhan, G—Part heard.
421-88—Jefferson B D and K—Bai Muni Govri vs Narrondas Cullandas and others—Craigie L and O.
165-90—Little, S F and N—Trustees of the Port of Bombay vs. Joshi Bhimjee Hurriram and others—Mansukial, D and J.
413-90—Chitnis, M and M—Manguldas Parmanundas vs. Tribhowandas Nursidas and others—Crawford, B B and B.
718-89—Chitnis, M and M—Heerjee Hunsraj vs Geo Dove and others—Conroy and B.

Defended New Long Causes.

631-90—Roughton and B—Balmookund Kanairam and others vs Burjorjee Shapoorjee Desai—Conroy and B.
633-90—Payne, G and S—Shivajee Dhurmajee vs. Limbabai and others—C W and S, and C D and C.
634-90—Crawford, B, B and B—The B and P S N Co vs Bahoed Abdoola and another—In person.

THE late Mr. Richard Quincey Pepper, of Horbling, a Linconshire grazier, has bequeathed by his will two pounds to every child in the parish over six and under twelve years of age, "as a nucleus and incentive to industry, carefulness, and thrift," and requests his executors to open a Government Savings Bank account for each recipient.

THE German Emperor's interest in school reform has called forth many works in Germany on the subject. "Culture, not Learning," by Herrmann Walter, expresses discontent with modern schools. The manner in which things are taught is very defective. He says children must read, not learn, and they must put questions to the teachers about what they have read. After 15 years of age, those who want to know more must enter schools created on purpose to teach different trades and professions. —"Pedagogic Essays," by Karl Schmelzer, speaks in favour of gymnasiums, but with some changes. He blames the increasing fatigue and intellectual bluntness inflicted upon scholars, who are tired out. He wishes at least 1,800 of the 2,000 school books to be done away with, and the rest to be deprived of at least a third of their contents. He wishes for longer pauses between lessons, for bodily exercise, for more social intercourse for the scholars, and for the relief of teachers from the wearisome work of correcting the exercises.

SAD DEATH OF A WIDOW.

Yesterday evening Dr. Blaney, the Corner, held an inquiry at the J. J. Hospital into the circumstances regarding the death of Susan King, a widow, who lately occupied a room on the ground floor of the European Pensioners' Home at Tardeo. On the night of the 1st instant, at 9. p. m., deceased, while going down to Mrs. Fernandez's room fell down the steps of the verandah, which was not at the time lighted, and sustained serious injury to her thigh, from the effects of which she died yesterday. The following evidence was recorded:—

Mr. Nathanel Hancock, Superintendent of the European Pensioners and Widows' Home at Tardeo, said: The deceased was an inmate of the Pensioners' Home. Her age was about 70 years, and she was an inmate of the Home for about seventeen years. She was a weak, feeble woman. On the 1st instant, about 9-30 p.m., I was going round the premises downstairs, and when I came to the premises of the deceased I saw her standing in her room. She was striking a match to light a "beedee." I said to her, "Is it not time you went to bed?" She replied "I will soon do so." She was sober, and was a sober woman. I went on and finished my inspection, and ordered the lights in the venerandah to be put out, and saw that they were put out. I then went to my room and was undressing, when information was brought to me that the deceased had fallen down the verandah step. There is only one step leading out of the verandah. I went there as quickly as I could, when I found deceased was in bed in her room. I asked how she had fallen out of the verandah. She said that as she could not undo her petticoat string she was going to the room of Mrs. Fernandez, when she missed her way, and fell down the verandah step. She was crying, and I asked what was the matter. She called out, "My back, my back." I asked if I should sent her to hospital. She said she might be better in the morning. About 7 o'clock the next morning I went to her room again, when she complained of her thigh and back. She was in bed and unable to get up. I asked Mrs. Bowhill to take deceased to the Cama Hospital. I got a victoria and carried deceased into it, and Mrs. Bowhill went with her, and they drove away. About 10-30 a.m. Mrs. Bowhill returned and told me she had taken deceased to the Cama Hospital, where she was refused admission; that she then went with the deceased to the European General Hospital. There she was told there were no beds, and the best thing she could do was to go to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, and so she took the deceased to that hospital, and had left her there. Mrs. King was a Eurasian.

Mary Ann Bowhill deposed: I am a widow, and live in the European Pensioners' Home at Tardeo. On the 2nd instant, about 7½ a.m., I went to Mrs. Payne's room in the ground floor, when she told me that Mrs. King had fallen down the previous night and had injured her leg. I then went to the room of the deceased, and found her in bed. I asked her what was the matter. She said she had fallen down the verandah step and had hurt her leg. I put my hand on her right thigh, when she screamed and said she could not sit up. I went out of her room, when I met Mr. Hancock, the superintendent, and he asked me if I would take deceased to hospital, and I said I would. Mr. Hancock sent for a victoria, and I think Mr. Hancock carried her into the victoria, and he told me to take her to the Cama Hospital. I got into the victoria with her, and we drove to the Cama Hospital. Her right foot was resting on a pillow in the front seat of the victoria, and she was in great pain during her drive to the hospital. When I got there I got out of the victoria and went into the hospital verandah, where one of the nurses met me. She asked me what was the matter with the deceased, and I told her she had fallen down and hurt her leg. She did not go the victoria to examine the deceased, but said there was no bed for her in that hospital, and told me to take her to the European General Hospjtal. I do not know the name of that nurse, and would not be able to recognize her. The victoria reached the Cama Hospital before 8 a.m. It left the Home about 7 a.m., and I made the driver drive slowly because deceased was in pain. After the nurse told me there was no bed for the deceased in the Cama Hospital, I drove away with the deceased to the European General Hospital, and went there direct. A European met me there. I do not know his name, but think I could recognise him. He was in the dispensary mixing medicine. I went to him and told him I had brought a patient, who was very bad. He did not go to the victoria nor did he speak to the deceased. He told me there was no bed there. I asked him what I was to do with her. He said I should take her to the Cama Hospital. I told him I had already taken her there, and she was refused admission. [illegible] with the deceased to the Obstetric Institution of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital. A nurse met me there and told me that was a laying-in hospital, and desired me to bring her to the large hospital at the back, and I brought her here, where she was carried in on a stretcher and placed in a ward. I then went back to my house.

Colonel Francis Ward Major said: I am a Colonel in the Bombay Staff Corps, and Presidency Paymaster. I live in tents on the Esplanade. I am honorary secretary of the European Pensioners and Widows' Home at Tardeo. On the morning of the 2nd instant, the superintendent of the Home reported to me that Mrs. King had a fall, and that he had sent her to the Cama Hospital. The following day Mr. Hancock reported that he had sent Mrs. King to the Cama Hospital, but they had refused to take her; that she had then been sent to the European General Hospital, and that she had also been refused admittance there. That she had then been taken to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital where she then was. I then wrote to Dr. Pechey-Phipson, telling her of Mrs. King having been refused admission. I produce her reply (Exh. A.) I then wrote to Dr. Hojel, the physician in charge of the European General Hospital, and told him of Mrs. King having been first taken to the Cama Hospital and refused admission there, and telling him of what Dr. Pechey-Phipson had written to me. I also told him that Mrs. King had been refused admission into the European General Hospital. I received no reply to my letter which was explained by the fact, as I subsequently learned, that Dr. Hojel was at Baroda. I then wrote to Dr. Collie, the resident surgeon of the European General Hospital, giving him the facts of the case, and stating that I thought Mrs. King had been treated in the most inhuman manner. I put in his reply (Exh. B).

Colonel Major produced the following two letters, the first, dated the 5th instant, written by Mrs. Edith Pechey-Phipson, and the other, dated the 8th instant, by Dr. Collie to Colonel Major:—

Dear Colonel Major,—When Mrs. King was brought here, the beds were all occupied; and as the European General Hospital is so near, her friend was asked to take her on there. Had I been here at the time, however, she would have been taken in, and a bed made up in the verandah. Those are the instructions with regard to urgent cases. This is the first time to my knowledge (and I have received an affirmation of the same on inquiry just now) that an inmate of the Pensioner's Home has been refused admission here. I have had some in my beds lately. Old Mrs. King was in for some time, but some of them prefer to go to the European Hospital as they are afraid, I think, of being confounded with natives here.—Yours sincerely,

EDITH PECHEY-PHIPSON.

Mr. Hancock,—Let me know please of any cases of refusal of admission to other inmates, Mrs. Pechey-Phipson says that none have been refused, *when there were beds.*

Dear Major,—I am responsible for everything that occurred *re* that patient. I saw her myself—she was comfortable—there was no room, and I sent her to the Goculdas.—Yours sincerely,

M. COLLIE.

Dhondoo Bhicoo said: I am a seyoy employed in the European Pensioners' Home at Tardeo, and live on the premises. I knew the deceased. She was a widow in the Home. About 9 p.m. on the 1st instant, I was in Mr. Hancock's room upstairs, when I heard the deceased scream that she had fallen. I ran downstairs into the verandah, and saw the deceased lying outside near the verandah step. Mrs. James was there before me, and asked me what was the matter. I was carrying a latern, and went up to the deceased, and after recognizing who it was I was told Mrs. James.

Dr. John Gallagher, House Surgeon, J. J. Hospital said: deceased was admitted into the hospital on the 2nd instant at 10 a. m. She was a feeble, emaciated old woman, quite helpless, and unable either to sit or stand. The slightest movements caused intense pain in the right hip, and forced her to cry out. On examining her, the right-thigh bone was found broken at the neck. She was quite sensible, but it was difficult to get her to answer questions as she was suffering in some degree from shock. About a week after admission a bed sore formed over the sacrum, and it was difficult to get her to take nourishment. After the bed sore formed, she became weaker and the weakness continued to increase, and she died at 3 a.m. to-day. I am of opinion that the cause of death was exhaustion, following fracture of the thigh bone. From the state in which I found her when she was admitted here, driving about in a victoria would give her intense pain, and would aggravate the shock. The deceased being a Eurasian, this was not the hospital for her.

The jury returned a verdict "that the deceased died from fracture of the thigh, following an accidental fall down the step of the verandah of a house on the ground floor. The jury are of opinion that the refusal of admission of the deceased into the Cama and European General Hospitals was grossly neglectful on the part of the persons responsible for the admission of patients into those hospitals. The jury commend the promptitude with which the deceased was admitted into the J. J. Hospital.

A VEXATIOUS AND DISHONEST DEFENCE.

JUDGMENT was delivered at the Small Cause Court on Tuesday, in the case of Byramjee Dadabhoy Banaji, merchant, against Rustomji Framji Wadia and Shapurji Byramji Katrak, trading in the name of S. B. Katrak and Company, agents to the Akola Manufacturing Company.

In the course of evidence led on the 7th instant Byramjee Dadabhoy Banaji, the complainant, said:—I was a partner of the defendants in the Akola Company agency and the cotton commission business. My partnership in the former dissolved in April, 1890, and in the latter in July, 1890. There were disputes between us as to my shares. I sent them a notice through Messrs. Payne and Gilbert. I received a reply. Subsequently I received a letter from the defendant asking me to take Rs. 193 as my share in the cotton commission business, and to give a release. I would not accept this sum sent with this letter. I sent a reply through Messrs. Payne and Gilbert on 29th July. In the cotton commission business Dastur Bomanji Jamasji was one of our partners, and he intervening my share was settled for Rs. 500. This was in October, 1890. The Dastur promised to speak to the defendants and got them to give me Rs. 500 on account of the cotton commission business. Besides this I was to get Rs. 300 on account of the Akola Company. The statement in the letter that the missing book was taken by me is utterly false. I sent no reply, as the defendants then proposed a settlement, and so I saw the Dastur about the settlement. The last four accounts in this false book were not in it, when it was produced for inspection at Messrs. Payne and Gilbert. All the other prior accounts are initialed by the solicitors' clerk. The defendant's mehta was sitting outside the office room when Exhs. 1 and 3 were passed. The witness Jamsetjee was in the room.

Rustomji Framji Wadia, defendant, put in the following affidavit:—I, Rustomji Framji Wadia, one of the defendants abovenamed, Parsee inhabitant of Bombay, upon oath say as follows:—That I have been served with a summons in this case. I admit execution of the note Rs. 300. I have a good defence to this action. That the promissory note of Rs. 300, the note sued upon was executed on the 19th day of November, 1890, that on the 9th day of December, 1890, the plaintiff called at my office and demanded a sum of Rs. 193 due to him as his share of commission in cotton transaction. I wanted to pass him a promissory note for that account and Rs. 5 for notice charges. That the plaintiff proposed that one promissory note be given to him including the amount of the promissory note of Rs. 300, dated 19th November last, the note now sued upon, and I acceded to this request and passed a note for Rs. 500, *e. g.*, Rs. 300, the account of the promissory note with interest Rs. 2, Rs.5 for notice charges, and Rs. 193 as plaintiff's shares of commission in cotton transaction, thus in all Rs. 500 were made up. The plaintiff promised to return the promissory note of Rs. 300, but he never did so. That on the same day, *i. e.*, 9th December, 1890, the plaintiff has passed a release, which will be produced at the trial acknowledging Rs. 307 and Rs. 193, making in all Rs. 500, the whole amount of his claim. The plaintiff now is in possession of the said promissory note of Rs. 500, and my defence is that the note of Rs.300 now sued upon is merged in this note of Rs. 500. I pray that I be allowed to appear, and defend the suit. Dated 22nd December, 1890. Sworn in open Court. (Sd.) Rustomjee Framjee Wadia. This 22nd day of December, 1890.

The Court, in delivering judgment, said that it is unnecessary to call witness, as the court holds that Exhibit No. 3 does not apply to Exhibit A, and that the defendants entirely fail to prove the merger pleaded by them. The Court considers the defence a thoroughly vexatious and dishonest defence, and that the witnesses called by the defendant are unworthy of credit.

Decree for plaintiff for Rs. 300 and costs, and Rs. 30 professional costs.

AN ADDRESS TO COLONEL WILSON.

MR. SORABJI KUVERJI TASKER, the Persian poet, author of odes to H. M. the Queen-Empress, Marquis of Ripon, Lord Lansdowne, Sir James Ferguson, and numerous others, has just completed a poetic address to Colonel Wilson in Persian, which will be presented to him shortly at a private gathering. From a translation supplied to us the poet first invokes the muse to inspire him with "spirits and strength," to sing the Colonel's praises, and then goes on, "The humble as well as the mighty know him to be just and kind, and what is more! For his charity and good sense of justice, they have recognised in him a great sympathiser of the poor in their woes. . . I may venture to say that from his infancy he possessed extraordinarily fertile and intellectual mind, and possessed so much of keenness of sight that at that very age, though he looked a mild lamb, his works were those of a mighty lion. After being appointed to the Bombay Army in the year 1856, this worthy personage landed on our shores in 1857. Immediately after this, he seems to have gained highest honors and applause by his bravery and valuable assistance in suppressing several riots. Again, he secured for himself a valuable medal as a mark of honor for his valuable assistance. After this he held various posts of honor and distinction, in several districts, such as Upper Sind, Surat, Broach, and Caira, most successfully and satisfactorily. The Government in appreciation of his high-class merits and abilities, manifested in the performance of his arduous duties in several districts, gave him promotions, from time to time, to higher and higher posts. Again, his timely, skilful, and eminent assistance during various occasions of danger in different places, has also secured for him the thanks of the Government, the happy result of which is that this eminent personage is now seen gracing the most honorable and responsible post of the Police Commissioner of Bombay, which fact has filled the hearts of all the people with extreme gladness. He has no equal in the keen sense of justice which characterises him, and he has equally at heart the desire to redress the grievances of the rich and the poor."

ARRIVAL OF H. M. I. M. S. CANNING.

HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN MARINE STEAMER CANNING, Captain C. W. Hewett, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden, which port she left on the 13th instant. She brought 13 European details—3 women, 6 children, 2 public followers, 1 woman, and 5 children. The Canning had accompanied H. M. Troopship Crocodile as far as Aden. During the voyage she experienced fine weather with moderate N.E. wind. The Canning will leave for Karachi on the 24th instant with troops.

IN the official statement which they have issued with reference to the damage done to the works of the Manchester Ship Canal by the recent floods, the directors state that the Mode Wheel Locks at Barton Aqueduct were cleared out in the course of a few days, and that since then the other locks at Barton, Irlam, and Latchford have been pumped dry, and masonry and concrete work resumed. The cuttings near Trafford Hall, at Barton, Stickens Island, Hulme Bridge, Davey Lulme, Irlam, and Latchford are now emptied, and excavating has recommenced. Concrete work and masonry have since been pushed on with vigour, except it is interferred with by the frost. The cutting at Partington will be pumped dry in about sixteen days, while at Pomona one portion of the dock has been cleared of water and excavation resumed. The second portion of the dock will be emptied as soon as the frost is over. It is stated that the masonry and concrete work at the various docks and locks has withstood the severe test in a most satisfactory manner, and that the completed portions of the slopes of the cutting, the temporary bridges, and railways damaged by the flood have now been restored. The brickworks at Thelwall, which were flooded, and which are capable of producing upwards of 450,000 bricks per week, have been ready for work for some days past. The volume of water which passed down the river during the time of the late flood was considerably in excess of that at the time of any flood since the great flood of 1866; and it is conjectured that had it not been for the large works now in course of construction, the effect of the floods would have approached the disaster of that year.

STAG-HORN is again competing severely with ivory in the Sheffield trade, particularly in the silversmiths' branch of it. The best descriptions of stag-horns for their purposes come from Madras, Bombay, and Ceylon.

THE CZAREWITCH'S TOUR.

HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS, accompanied by Colonel Gerard, Prince Obolinsky, Prince George of Greece, Prince Bariatinsky, Prince Kolenbey, Prince Oukhtomsky, Prince Kotchubey, M. Onow, Captain Volkoff and M. Gritzenko, arrived by train at the Agra Cantonment Station on Saturday at 7-30. The Lieutenant Governor and staff and the Commissioner came in by train from camp last night for the special purpose of receiving him. All the civil and military authorities were in attendance in full dress. As the train drew up guards-of-honor of the Leinster Regiment with the Queen's colours, and the volunteer rifles presented arms, the band playing the Russian National Anthem, whilst a battery of artillery posted at a short distance from the railway station fired a royal salute.

On alighting, His Imperal Highness was receive by Sir Auckland Colvin, who introduced him to the chief and military officers in attendance and to the Maharja of Bhurtpore. The Czarewitch acknowledged the reception by cordially shaking hands with all who were presented to him. The principal native officials and races were present, as also a goodly number of European ladies and gentlemen.

The railway station was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. The platform and a pathway leading from the railway carriage to the carriage in waiting outside to convey the Prince were spread with red broadcloth. The arrangements were well got up, and the whole ceremony was rather an imposing one.

The party then drove to old Government House, which has been specially fitted up for the Czarewitch's reception.

At Muttra the Czarewitch and party spent the day as guests of the King's Dragoon Guards.

The Taj and the Fort were visited on Sunday. Monday was spent quietly, His Imperial Highness driving to Secundra in the afternoon.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following postings have been ordered:—*To 1st Battalions.*—Major F. M. Reid, Highland Light Infantry; Lieutenant Cumberland, King's Royal Rifle Corps; and Lieutenant Hasted, Wiltshire Regiment.—*To 2nd Battalions.*—Lieutenant-Colonel Mecham Scottish Rifles; and Lieutenant Browne, Wiltshire Regiment.

THE undermentioned officers remain at home on leave:—Captain G. P. Hornby, Rifle Brigade; Major A. N. Adams, Scottish Rifles; Captain H. Mercer, 3rd Dragoon Guards; and Lieutenant B. R. Daunt, Royal Irish Regiment.

LIEUTENANT A. H. COOKE, 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment, has been appointed to the 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, as a probationer for the Bengal Staff Corps.

COLONEL C. J. BROMHEAD, Commanding 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers, will on completing six years' service as a substantial Lieutenant-Colonel, be placed on half pay on 31st January 1891, and he will thereafter proceed home.

COLONEL M. S. J. SUNDERLAND, Commanding 2nd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, will on completing four years' service as a Lieutenant-Colonel, be placed on half pay on 2nd February 1891, and he will thereafter proceed home.

2ND LIEUTENANT P. HOLLAND PRYOR, 3rd Dragoon Guards, has been appointed to the 17th Bengal Cavalry as a probationer for the Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANT H. T. PRITCHARD, 3rd Bengal Infantry, has been appointed to the Political Department, Bombay.

LIEUTENANT A. WARD, 19th Bengal Infantry, has been temporarily attached to the 22nd Punjab Infantry, which is proceeding on service with the Miranzai Field Force.

LIEUTENANTS C. W. H. SYMONDS, 31st Punjab Infantry, and H. A. Moore, 14th Sikhs, have been temporarily attached to the 29th Punjab Infantry, which is proceeding on service with the Miranzai Field Force.

2ND-LIEUTENANT H. A. V. CUMMINS, 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, has been appointed to the 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, as a probationer for the Bengal Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANT F. A. SMITH, 2nd Bengal Light Infantry has been appointed to be officiating Adjutant of the 3rd Bengal Infantry as a temporary measure.

MAJOR C. W. MUIR, C. I. E., 17th Bengal Cavalry, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, Meerut District.

COLONEL W. HUGHES HALLETT, Deputy Judge Advocate-General, Madras, has been granted an extension of the tenure of his appointment up to the 19th December 1892.

THE APPOINTMENT OF LIEUTENANT C. W. G. Richardson, Norfolk Regiment, to the 11th Bengal Infantry as probationer for the Staff Corps has been cancelled.

LIEUTENANT A. McJ. CAMPBELL, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, has been granted leave to Kashmir for six months on medical certificate.

THE undermentioned officers have been granted leave to England:—Captain J. F. Wegg-Prosser, 3rd Batalion Rifle Brigade, for 12 months on private affairs. Captain C. H. Milford. 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, for 12 months on medical certificate. Lieutenant R. H. Grey, 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, for 12 months on private affairs. Surgeon S. Powell, Medical Staff for 6 months on medical certificate. Captain L. B. Wilbraham, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, for 6 months on medical certificate. Lieutenant P. W. Galloway, 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment, for 12 months on private affairs. Captain and Quartermaster H. H. Bray, 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, for 12 months on private affairs. Captain A. W. Pennyman, 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, for 6 months on medical certificate. Lieutenant and Quartermaster J. W. Coombes, 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment, for 1 year on medical certificate. Captain J. M. Carpendale, 8th Bengal Cavalry, for 6 months on medical certificate. Lieutenant W. S. Eardley-Howard, 29th Punjab Infantry, for one year on medical certificate. Lieutenant Colonel G. M. Abbott, 19th Bengal Lancers, for three months on private affairs. Lieutenant S. B. Grimston, 18th Bengal Lancers, for one year on private affairs. Lieutenant H N Waymouth, 43rd Gurkha Light Infantry, for one year on private affairs.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 20.

10 p.m.	72·4

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21.

6 a.m.	65·2
10 a.m.	72·3
2 p.m.	76·9
4 p.m.	76·5

THE *Daily News* Vienna correspondent telegraphs At Stockerm, an acrobat, who rose in a hot-air balloon while performing on a trapeze attached thereto, lost control over the balloon, and finally became entangled in the telegraph wires running along the railway line. A train was just due. The watchman saw the danger and stopped the train and the passengers alighted and went to the help of the acrobat. He was half frozen and bruised all over, but in the afternoon was able to dance on a rope thrown between the church tower and the town-house.

MR. ANSTEY, in the intervals of contributing his amusing "Voces Populi" to the pages of *Mr. Punch*, has been devoting himself to a survey of the London music halls for the entertainment of the readers of *Harper's Monthly*. He confesses that what furnishes him at the place of entertainment, which he so graphically describes with never-failing enjoyment, is the artless naivete of the leading lady of the ballet. To see her advance on the points of her toes, "her arms curved symmetrically above her head, a smile of innocent childlike delight on her face, as if she had only just discovered the art of dancing, and was quite surprised to find it so agreeable a pastime," is to have an experience indeed. Then her high-stepping prance round the stage, her little impulsive runs and backward retreats, the astonishing complacency with which she submits to being seized and supported in every variety of uncomfortable attitudes by the personage next in importance to herself, and her final teetotum whirl are to him charged with a "deep but mysterious significance." Meanwhile, he finds the attitude and demeanour of the corps de ballet not uninstructive. Some he describes as "severely critical," and obviously of opinion that they could do it infinitely better. Others watch "the signorina's every movement until she is opposite them, whereupon they assume an ostentatious abstraction, as if she was really below their notice." Finally, the leading lady "stops amidst thunders of applause, the infantine smile giving way to a calm superiority as she haughtily makes her way to the wings through the crowd of coryphees." Altogether it must be admitted that Mr. Anstey has made a careful study of this class of the theatrical profession.

SPORTING NOTES.

The breeding and sale of bloodstock is a lottery indeed. Take the case of Bella, the dam of the now famous Heaume, and also of Brighton. Bella and Coronella were both sent up from the Cobham stud, but when Bella came under the hammer no one would bid for her. Thereupon Lord Charles Kerr, one of the directors at Cobham, offered 40 guineas, and she was knocked down to him. The next lot in the catalogue, Coronella, suffered a similar fate, eventually getting the knock at 30 guineas. The two fillies were put into training, Bella with M. Dawson, and Coronella with J. Dawson, and they gave the two trainers plenty of food for argument, for neither would admit Coronella was better than Bella or Bella better than Coronella. So strained became the relations between the relations that the pair (of horses) were tried together, and ran a dead heat. The Cobham Company received £1,600 as their half-share in the first year's winning of Bella, and she was subsequently sold for £1,000. Coronella was also successfull as a racer, but did not shine as a matron.

Who says the British are not a brave and fearless race? Seventeen hard-hearted swimmers, with the courage of a Leander—and *sans* the incentive, entered for the handicap swim across the Serpentine on Christmas morning. This event is an annual one, and reaches its twenty-sixth birthday on christmas day. During the 26 years, ice has only prevented the race being contested on about eight occasions, and the Serpentine has been the scene of this seal-like feat every time, with the exception of the year 1871, when it was emptied, the Grand Junction Canal being then used. Mr. F. Clark, who does more swimming handicapping than any one else in London, apportions the starts for the twelfth consecutive year. The race had to be postponed on account of the frost, but a hole was made the ice and seventeen had a dip.

Cushioned tyres for cycles are to be the almost unchallenged "vogue" of 1891. The rim makers are being begged by some of their customers to "take back the rim that thou gavest" for solid tyres, and as fast as they can be turned out, the rims for cushion tyres pour forth to the trade. The pneumatic, as the perfection of speed will, it is thought sell fairly well to those who can afford the luxury, but their position will be mnch the same as that of a man who buys a racehorse and hacks him over the road. He may turn out an Organist, and after a temporary purgatory in a chalk cart come out and win a Chester Cup, but he may also break down.

Gouverneur's dislike to the sight of an open umbrella is most astonishing, and his defeat at Kempton was put down to his disinclination to struggle when he caught sight of the sea of those useful adjuncts to humanity when close at home, and which he has never forgotten, as only lately, whilst returning from exercise, he caught sight of one which has just been opened during a shower, when he whipped round and nearly ran against the clock tower, which he certainly would have been done had not a very strong lad been on his back.

Haute Saone is not only the best of her sex, but very little behind the best of her year. That fact can be gathered either through Flodden Field or Orvieto, whom she defeated in such splendid style at Doncaster. A performance like that would have made the heart of the late John Scott rejoice; and as Haute Saone's trainer's father was head-lad to the "Wizard of the North," the lessons he received at Malton have, no doubt, been transmitted to his son Alfred.

The Oxford Rugbyists have created a very favorable impression in the Scottish capital, where they beat the Academicals and University of Edinburgh. Considering that the former club beat Cambridge rather easily on the 'Varsity ground a few weeks ago, it looks as if Oxford is much the stronger team this season. I expect that those who plumped for Cambridge to win the inter-'Varsity match will veer round to the opposite side when the fixture comes to be played next term.

The most powerful team at Ilsley is that presided over by W. G. Stevens, who has something like 50 racers under his charge. With such a large number, this energetic trainer must have plenty to occupy him; but W. Lacy and E. Helton, his head men, evidently know their business. Some of the horses in this stable were not seen in public at all last season —viz., La Ferte, King of the Ridge, and Mango Pickle.

In one or two instances trainers at Newmarket have an advantage over others, as by the aid of a large and spacious straw bed they are enabled to keep their charges in active work. Marsh, the Lordship Farm trainer, happens to be in this fortunate position. His straw bed, which is laid down around a large enclosed paddock opposite his establishment, is a minature Chester course, and admits of horses dooing good-pace galloping exercise.

Sir James Miller, whose jumper appear likely to achieve almost as much success as his flat racers, is not altogether in indisposed to purchase more horses if they can be picked up cheap. Mr. J. L. Davis, it is said has, a roving commission in this connection. Lord Henry Thynne, who used to train with W. Day, and who is a great friend of Sir James's, may have a horse or two in Roser's stable next season.

George Barrett evidently intends going in for something big with horses next season, probably following the lead of J. Watts, and taking to breeding. His latest acquisition is Aureoline, who was sold at the sale of the late Mr. R. Howett's horses, at the first spring meetin at head-quarters of 1889, to Mr. C. D. Rose, for 1,020 guineas, but G. B. picked her up at 320 guineas cheaper than that.

Betting on the Derby is quite a dead letter. At the same time, it is said that the fair dame who profited so largely by Sheen's Cesarewitch victory, and subsequently went solid for Parlington at Manchester, has a monkey on Gouverneur for the Blue Riband. The lady's luck is proverbial, and it seems extremely probable that in selecting a *blanc* she may have tumbled on a prize once again.

It has now transpired that the Stewards of the Jockey Club, when they refused a license to Gatwick, on the ground that the surrounding land-owners were not desirous of having a race meeting near them, were mistaken. Only one tenant in the district objected to the meeting, and he could not obtain a secouder for his objection.

John North, who is matched at billiards against Peall, was born at Wells, in Somersetshire, in 1856, and from his boyhood conceived a passion for the cue and the ivory balls One of the first to show a substantial appreciation of the young billiardist's skill was Mr. Topping, of the firm of Turf agents.

The North v. South football match to be played at Blackheath is only second in importance to the International, and the interest in the contest seems to be growing every year. The teams have both been chosen, and though the fifteen to represent the South has given general satisfaction, the North team has come in for some severe criticism.

A wonderful fishing record comes from America. Mr. R. N. Parish, of Norwhich, Conn., late this season had an extraordinary day's sport with trout. He caught five fish, weighing 36lb. 8oz., each fish thus averaging 7lb. 4·5oz. They were all caught on an eight-ounce rod, at the outlet of Lake Mooselacmaguntic.

The Gatwick Club will be a most extensive affair, a strong committee of seven, with Captain Machell at the head, has been formed, and amongst the seven one black ball will exclude. Hence the anxiety amongst owners and even trainers to become members of the club.

The Duchess of Newcastle has been on a visit to her parents, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Candy, at Somerby Grange, for some hunting. The Duchess, like her mother, is one of the best cross-country riders in England, and rarely misses being in at the finish.

Even the interest in the billiard handicaps is on the wane. Only a few years ago it was possible to win £10,000 on a billiard handicap! You could scarcely win as many hundreds now. Rich prizes are given, but even that inducement fails to "draw."

Owners and trainers are now busily engaged in sorting out races in which to enter their horses for next season. Men with money should not hesitate to enter those youngsters that look rough in their coats just now, as they may be all the better for that when the flat season opens.

Alfred Hayhoe has at present four of Baron de Rothschild's French-bred youngsters under his charge. The most promising is said to be Pierre le Grand, by Tristan out of La Noce, and consequently full brother to Le Nord.

John Keen, the well-known old time cyclist, sagely remarked the other day that if the riders of some of the 25lb roadsters of the day knew as much about their mounts as the makers thereof do, they would not be able to ride them for nervousness.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Steam-ship Clan Graham, 1,911 tons, Captain E. Worfo k, cleared yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

The Steam-ship Taif, 878 tons, Captain J Hannah, cleared yesterday for Mauritius, with a general cargo and 700 deck passengers.

The Steam-ship Inchgarvie, 1,706 tons, Captain F G Major, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a cargo of 3,277 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J C Tice, sailed yesterday for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast, with a general cargo, and Mrs Thomson and child as cabin and 65 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—January 21.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Inchulva	1453	Stuart	A	F Muir & Co.
" Clan Graham	1911	Warfolk	B	F Muir & Co.
" Juno	1567	White	F	W&A Graham & Co
" Rozario	1238	Brown	H J	F Muir & Co.
" Kt Templar	2704	Flyn	K	K. Nixon & Co.
" Taif	578	Hannah	L	Shepherd & Co.
" Tanjore	1404	Raffla	M	Hajee Cassum.
" Mary Beyts	2431	Barnes	N	Beyts Craig & Co.
" Endeavour	1761	Smith	P	W.& A.Graham&Co
" Assyria	969	Simpson	30 tons crane	B I S N Co.

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Neera	Nacoda	B S N Co.
" Krishna	Nacoda	do.
" Bheema	Nacoda	do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Asia	2322	Laird	2	W & A Graham &Co
" Po	1531	Anfosso	3	F Bozzoni.
" Drumberlie	1573	Nevill	6	W & A Graham&Co
" Imperator	2441	Bechtinger	7	A-H Lloyd's S N Co,
" Pandora	1781	Mellett	8	A-H Lloyd's S N Co.
" Rhenfels	1773	Weber	10	Glade & Co.
" Kt. of St. George	2299	Bevis	9	Killick, Nixon & Co.
" Peveril	1974	Walters	12	Killick, Nixon & Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Inchgarvie (s)	Major	Liverpool, Dec 17.
	I. M. S. Canning	Hewett	Karachi, Jan 13.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Karagola (s)	Tice	Karachi, &c.
	Taif (s)	Hannah	Mauritius.
	Clan Graham (s)	Warfolk	Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Mary Beyts, for Marseilles and Genoa.
" Chelydra, for Trieste and Venice.
" Aska, for K. Coast and Karachi.
" Imperator, for Trieste, Venice, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
16	El Capitan, ship	Humphreys	Singapore, Dec 11.
	W. H. Starbuck	Reynolds	Sourabaya, Nov 23.
	Fazilka s	Livingstone	Bombay, Jan 5.
17	Silvercraig ship	Peters	Colombo, Nov 21.
	Maharani s	Budd	Rangoon, Jan 10.
	Palitana s	Dougherty	Singapore, Jan 6.
	Chamois s	Rowlands	Batoum, Dec 15.
	Ravenna s	Danniell	London, Dec 11.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 16.—Steamers Pachumba, Shaajehan and Wing Sang, Ships Maulesden and Glenericht.

Jan. 17.—Steamer Chusan, City of Canterbury, Lawada, Oronsay, Clan Sinclair, and Ursa, and ship Bann.

DAILY IMPORTS.—January 21.

From Glasgow.

Asia s—7 packages stoves, J Neuberg; 33 packages printing paper, S A S Dawood.

From Liverpool.

Peveril s—50 cases soap, A Tyebally; 30 cases soap and 3 packages lamps, E Habib and Co; 24 cases soap, H S Hubib; 25 cases soap, A Thovurbhoy.

Asia s—96 drums grapes, The Bombay Co.

From London.

Aldborough s—70 packages provision, A H G Hoosen; 75 cases oilmanstores, S Hiptoola; 1 case stationery, G Claridge and Co; 5 cases stoves, P Mahomed; 131 packages provisions, &c., A N and C Service Co-operative Society; 14 cases biscuits, E Nusserwanjee; 2 cases photo materials, E Dadabhoy.

Bengal s—7 bales printing paper and 4 cwts antimony, G V Shricrishnadas; 1 case medicine, Treacher and Co.

Kerbella s—3 cases chemicals, Rogers and Co; 12 cases confectionery, M. Kaderbhoy; 23 packages paper, &c, B E S Press.

From Antwerp.

Aldbrough s—31 cases window glass, S Ebramjee; 775 cases glassware, A H Esmail; 2 hogsheads brandy, R Ramchundra and Co.

Kerbella s—300 boxes candles, N Hussanally.

From Trieste.

Pandora s—40 packages paper, S A S Dawood; 9 cases silvered sheet-glass, S. Lilladhur.

DAILY EXPORTS.—January 21.

For Liverpool.

Peveril s—200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, F Ludha; 155 cwts coir yarn, A Mahomed; 52 bales wool, K Khoosal; 189 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

For Dunkirk.

Inchulva s—50 cwts gum, F Hurst.

For Havre.

Endeavour s—1,500 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 8,001 cwts rapeseed, Lyon and Co; 4,000½ cwts rapeseed, F L Batliboi and Co; 4,000½ cwts rapeseed, E Spinner and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat and 3,000 cwts rapeseed, John Fachiri; 1,000 cwts bonemeal, Croft Wells and Co.

For Hull.

Rozario s—1,501 cwts myrabollams, N Khairaz and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Itcharam Harjiwandas; 1,000 cwts wheat, D Nanjee and Co; 1,100 cwts myrabollams, H Gokaldass; 2,000 cwts wheat, Tod Durant and Co.

For Antwerp.

Lancashire s—110 bales cotton, Durst and Co; 1,000 cwts groundnuts, A Blascbeck and Co; 1,000½ cwts myrabollams, N Khairaz and Co; 225 cwts gum, A Vinayek Chhatre and Co; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat and 4,002 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 3,375 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 600 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

Kt Templar s—225 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 4,002 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co 210 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

For Odessa.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 116 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

For Trieste.

Drumberlie s—165 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 935 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 55 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 653 cwts myrabollams, W; Gurtler; 308 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 330 bales cotton, E Spiner and Co.

For Venice.

Drumberlie s—1000½ cwts castorseed, A Blascheck and Co; 600 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 200 bales cotton, and 1,000½ cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 700 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 503 cwts myrabollams, N Khara zand Co.

Imperator s—900 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 200 bales cotton, Durst and Co; 3,000 cwts castorseed, 2,520 cwts myrabollams, and 100 bales cottoe, The Bombay Co; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

For Marseilles.

Asia s—2,001 cwts gingellyseed, F L Batliboi and Co.

For Aberdeen.

Endeavour s—5,600 cwts crushed bones, Croft Wells and Co.

For Barcelona.

Asia s—100 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co.

For Genoa.

Po s—250 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 150 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 5,000 cwts linseed, Itcharam Harjiwandas; 100 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 1,004 cwts myrabollams, N Khairaz and Co.

Mary Beyts s—10 tons Indian cutch, The Bombay Burma Trading Co; 999 cwts groundnut and 999 cwts gingellyseed, Tod Durant and Co.

For Naples.

Po s—3,500 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 500 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Itcharam Harjiwandas.

For Calcutta.

Satara s—391 bales cotton, R Luchimondas.

Nadir s—100 bales cotton, Veerjee Peraj.

For Hongkong.

Pandora s—301 cwts cloves, Quan Lun Eaoo; 23¼ cwts fishmaws, H Rehimtoolabhoy and Co; 6 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co.

Rosetta s—65 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 8 chests opium, The P and O Co.

For Shanghai.

Rosetta s—300 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 400 bales twist, C Ebram; 625 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 325 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 50 bales twist, T Mooljee and Co; 450 bales twist, Cawasjee Brothers.

For Yokohama.

Rosetta s—300 bales cotton, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co.

For Kobe.

Rosetta s—50 bales twist, The New Great Eastern S and W Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—January 19.

Eales, Lieut, Ms 2nd P I P F F from leave from England.

January 21.

Swayne, Lieut, 16th B I proceeding to Somali Coast from Agra.

DEPARTURES.—January 21.

Heath, Surgeon, Bo I M S on duty to Mhow.

Macdonald, Captain, Ms Hampshire Regt, on duty to Bareily.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 22nd January, 1891.

1. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Battery from the 19th instant and posted to No. 4. Sub Division:—No. 198. Gunner W. H. Jackson.

The following member having resigned is struck off the strength of the Battery from the 21st instant:—No. 77. Gr. R. D. Hughes.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. LESLIE, Capt.,
Ag. Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 22nd January, 1891.

I. The Regiment will parade on Saturday the 24th instant at 5 p.m. for drill under the Commanding Officer at the Town Hall. Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, and Girgaum at 4 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid; members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors and producing their Tram tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in special Tram cars on Saturday the 24th instant as follows:—

Byculla school and Byculla Scottish school—two single cars leave Victoria Gardens at 4 p.m.

St. Mary's school—one double car leaves Victoria Gardens at 4 p.m.

2. F Company team will compete for the Wyer Cup on the Coorla range on Friday the 23rd instant.

Bombay Light Horse.

1. There will be parade at the Kennedy Sea Face, at 7 o'clock this morning.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain,
and Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WDNESDAY. THE 21st OF JANUARY, 1891.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also of the sea level. The 2nd column under the head "Pressure" gives the difference between the barometer reading of to-day and yesterday at each station, and prefixed to the number implies that the barometer has risen, and—that it has fallen.

2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides, and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m. The 6th column under the head "Temperature" gives the mean of the maximum and minimum temperature, and is approximately the mean temperature of the day. The 7th column gives the difference (with the proper sign) between the mean temperature of to-day and yesterday.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

5. The amount of cloud is expressed in terms of the number 0 to 10, 0 denoting a cloudless and 10 an overcast sky.

6. The last column under the head "Rainfall" gives the difference with its proper sign between the actual rainfall from 1st November to date and the average rainfall for the same period.

Stations.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Delhi	30·144	W	5	64·1	42·6	71	..	3·62	+2·60
Agra	30·146	Calm	3	67·1	39·7	69	..	0·37	—0·09
Cawnpore	30·114	W	6	73·1	42·0	84	..	..	..
Allahabad	30·109	S S W	5	70·0	40·6	70	..	..	—1·18
Jhansi	30·130	Calm	1	7 ·9	44·7	58	..	0·36	—0·20
Jacobabad	30·094	Calm	1	64·9	42·1	74	..	3·54	+3·47
Kurrachee	30·081	N E	7	72·6	52·0	62	..	6·31	+5·95
Ajmere	30·200	Calm	1	66·2	41·4	75	..	1·37	+0·93
Deesa	30·067	E N E	11	78·6	47·5	25	..	0·02	—0·13
Rajkote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neemuch	30·164	N	5	71·7	43·9	58	..	0·16	—0·21
Indore	30·091	Calm	2	77·6	47·2	46	..	0·03	—0·77
Saugor	30·104	E N E	4	76·3	48·4	54	..	0·41	—1·72
Jubbulpur	30·115	Calm	2	73·9	48·9	63	..	0·60	—1·19
Hoshangabad	30·088	N E	6	77·3	52·8	53	..	0·09	—1·37
Khandwa	30·066	N E	3	83·2	55·1	48	..	1·57	+0·35
Raipur	30·042	Calm	2	85·0	58·3	74	..	1·33	+0·24
Nagpoor	30·069	Calm	2	86·2	57·3	62	..	5·15	+3·35
Amraoti	30·048	E S E	4	83·3	62·8	78	0·03	2·21	+0.29
Akola	30·037	N	5	85·0	59·9	88	0·81	2·43	—0·35
Surat	30·082	W N W	F	84·0	53·1	85	..	0·04	—0·14
Malegaon	30·059	W S W	4	84·9	52·0	73	..	1·04	—0·43
Bombay	29·996	N	10	80·7	64·0	64	..	1·38	+0·51
Poona	30·071	Calm	5	85·0	55·4	64	..	5·40	+3·74
Sholapore	30·077	S E	8	90·2	65·6	78	0·02	8·28	+6·48
Ratnagiri	30·010	N N E	8	86·4	65·9	66	..	1·38	+0·51
Belgaum	30·011	Calm	3	85·8	60·4	6.	..	5·28	+3·28
Goa	29·958	N W	8	82·0	75·0	95	..	1·76	..
Karwar	29·99.	N E	3	84·6	65·8	86	..	2·30	—0·85
Mangalore	29·993	Calm	1	87·8	73·9	81	..	1·31	—2·38
Calicut	29·981	E N E	5	87·3	74·0	79	..	4·15	—3·26
Cochin	29·992	Calm	..	89·3	74·6	80	..	6·52	—3·29
Bangalore	30·095	N E	3	80·7	59·4	85	..	·93	+5·41
Secunderabad	30·071	E N E	5	88·7	63·9	79	..	2·26	+0·17
Masulipatam	30·014	N N E	4	84·1	68·1	91	..	11·59	+3·20
Bellary	30·019	Calm	5	89·5	61·0	83	..	4·81	+2·42
Cuddapah	30·051	S E	..	89·6	66·0	82	..	3·21	—3·19
Madras	30·014	E N E	8	86·3	74·1	81	..	5·26	—18·93
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	30·035	N E	5	89·0	71·9	88	..	5·33	—5·62
Negapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colombo (20th)	30·000	E N E	4	88·0	72·5	77	1·02	20·16	—1·49

In column "Wind, rate per hour." L=Light, M=Moderate. F=Fresh. S=Strong. H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

With the exception of a few unimportant local rises, such as at Surat, Madras, Sholapur and Trichinopoly, the barometer has fallen everywhere. The decrease has been most rapid in Sind, rapid in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, at most stations in the Central Provinces and at Malegaon, brisk at Nagpur, Amraoti, Akola and Bombay, and generally moderate elsewhere. Readings continue to be highest in Rajputana and lowest off the West Coast and in Ceylon. The baric gradients are only moderate, and the isobars indicate the existence of a small depression in Berar. The barometer reads above the normal average at Surat, Neemuch, Ajmere, Jacobabad, Jhansi, Agra, and Delhi, and below it elsewhere, the deficiency being somewhat considerable at Malegaon, Bombay and Akola. Winds are south-westerly to westerly in the Punjab, North-West Provinces and at Malegaon, north-westerly at Surat, Neemuch and Akola, and north-easterly to south-easterly in other districts. The force has been fresh at Deesa, Bombay, Sholapur and Ratnagiri, and moderate or light elsewhere. This morning the wind velocity was 10 miles per hour at Karachi and 8 at Deesa and Hoshangabad. The maximum temperature variations are generally small in several districts except at Neemuch, Rajkot, Deesa, Ajmere, Karachi, Jacobabad, Jhansi, Delhi and Agra (5° to 9° below the normal), and at Secunderabad (5° in excess of the normal). The highest maximum was 90° at Sholapur. Nights are very cool in the Punjab and the North-West Provinces, and are very hot at Sholapur, Mangalore, Secunderabad and Madras. The lowest temperature last night occurred at Ajmere and Allahabad (41°). Humidity has increased considerabiy at Masulipatam, Sholapur, Surat, Akola, Amraoti, Raipur, Saugor and Allahabad, while in other places the changes are small. The skies are overcast in Sind, the Punjab, and also at Agra, and only partially cloudy in several other places. Rain amounting to more ¾ths of an inch has fallen at Akola, and only light showers are reported from Sholapur and Amraoti. Weather is slightly disturbed in Berar and its neighbourhood, and thunderstorms accompanied by rain are probable. Humidity is locally very high in places mentioned above, and a few light local and scattered showers are likely.

G. M. ROBINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 20th January, 1891.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·953
Temperature of the Air	73·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	61·7
Dew Point	59·6
Relative humidity of Air	·626
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	1·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	80·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	65·0
General Direction of Wind N, NNE, ENE, NW, NNW, N.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	252

* From midnight to midnight.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds,

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.
Sirs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND,
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham,
Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1889.
Sir.—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th., 1889.
Sir,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON,
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
FOR RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO.
SPRAINS.
UNIVERSAL
ELLIMAN'S
EMBROCATION
BRUISES
CHEST COLDS
SORE THROAT from COLD-STIFFNESS
1/1½
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co Slough Eng.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."
THOMSON'S
Glove-fitting
Trade Mark.



CORSET
The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.
Approved by the whole polite world.
ANNUAL SALE OVER ONE MILLION PAIRS.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
NINE FIRST MEDALS.
Manufacturers:
W. S. THOMSON & CO., LIMITED, LONDON.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD:

ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
POTASH
COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING



Mr. Sims Reeves.

Mr. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon; simple, refreshing and efficacious."

MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned Singer*) says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

It Prevents and Cures Indigestion.
It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.
It is a natural Tonic and most pleasant Drink.

There was sickness in Olympus; all the gods were slightly ill;
Jove himself had got a headache, Juno thought she'd take a pill;
Venus languished in her beauty, Bacchus, too, felt very queer.
He'd been drinking all last evening very potent bitter beer;
Tired of nectar and nepenthe, some new drink they wished to find;
Something to refresh the body, and invigorate the mind;
Long they sought, then found and carried, up to heaven's high azure vault;
Sparkling, in a crystal goblet, ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT.

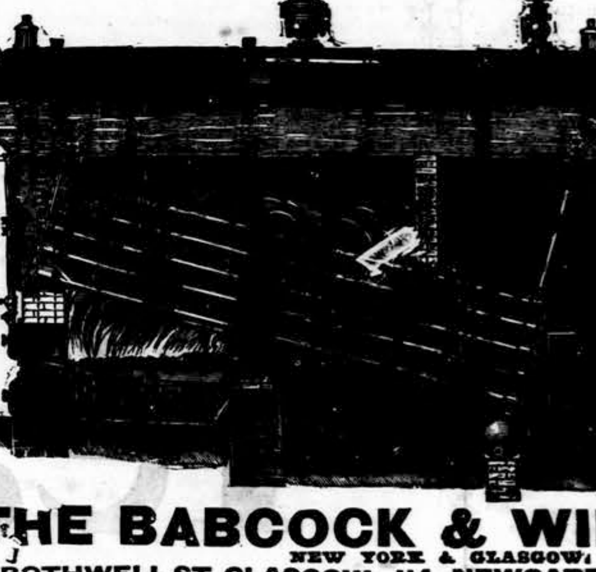
When they drank the magic liquid, vanished every ache and pains.
Bacchus pulled himself together; Venus felt herself again.
Then said Jove, "When gods approve it, sure it is those mortals fault;
If they suffer any ailment, since they can get ABBEY'S SALT."
Pleasant 'tis, and most refreshing, and disease it keeps away.
I myself shall, in the future, take one glassful every day;
As a drink it far surpasses all that's made from hop- or malt.
'Tis the best of all inventions—"ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT."

Guaranteed to keep Fresh in any Climate.

Sole Wholesale Agents for India and Burma:
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Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere.
Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.
Wholesale Rates upon Application.
May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. Kemp & Co., Treacher & Co., Phillips & Co., Thomson and Taylor, Fernandes & Co., Wright & Co., Esplanade Pharmacy Bolton & Co. and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. Macropolo & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

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STEAM
BOILERS.
A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS
BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.
ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT,
Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.
GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

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European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire.
NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on application. It contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

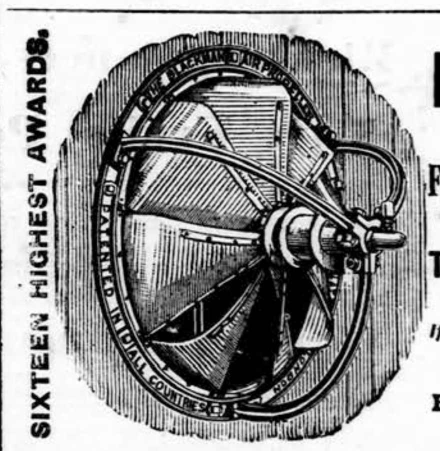
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Manufacturers of
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EMERY DISCS.
GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.



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Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

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THE BLACKMAN
Air Propeller
For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,
Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.
THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.
If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.
BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."
A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.
MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. TWELVE YEARS OLD AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.
A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.
The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.



B.O.S.
BLENDED OLD SCOTCH
12 Years Old *** (*Gold Capsule.*)
8 Years Old ** (*Blue Capsule.*)
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An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled.*
B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.
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The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.
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English Branch—DARLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON SPINNERS.
IMPROVED REELS
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE INDIAN MARKET FOR REELING
MULE COPS, RING OR FLYER THROSTLE BOBBINS, &c.,
AND FITTED WITH
NEW PATENT "BRIDGE" DOFFING MOTIONS.
This motion is extremely simple, cannot get out of order, and it is impossible for Hanks to get soiled in Doffing.
YARN BUNDLING PRESSES
With new Lifting Motion, which completely prevents break-downs.
ALSO
All Classes of Cop, Bobbin, Hank, and Pirn Winding Machinery, &c.
PATENTEE AND SOLE MAKER:
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Dr GUILLIÉ'S
Elixir & Pills

has been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine Dr Guillié's Elixir and Pills bear the signature Paul Gage.

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SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE,
DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE
OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Cº, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.
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Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases
SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY
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Depuratory Iodorised
DRAGÉES & SYRUP
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SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH
VÉRITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK.
CONSTIPATION!
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The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours
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ASTHMA & CATARRH
CURED BY THE
Cigarettes Espic
Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.
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WHOLESALE: PARIS, J. ESPIC, 20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20
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ALL ILLNESSES
for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the
Fucoglycine Gressy
The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of Cod Liver Oil and having an agreeable flavour
Approved by the United Medical Profession
Awarded various Medals
DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.
Many Testimonials received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism
Can only be cured by Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S effervescing granulated salts of Lythia, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for Stone, Gravel, etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S
Adhesive Blistering Tissue
Dr REBOULLEAU'S
THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER
None other allowed in the Hospitals
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
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Chlorosis-Wasting diseases
Poorness of Blood
No one should be without
AROUD'S WINE
of Iron, cinchona
& of soluble meat
Of all ferruginous preparations, this one is by far the most efficacious, as it contains all the regenerative principles for making bone blood and muscle.

Brou's Injection hygienic
infallible, and preservative
Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs.
Sold in Paris by J FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES
of Copaiba & tar
These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.
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The Best and Purest Cocoa.

"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

Pears'
Transparent
SOAP

Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.
PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.
ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
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FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
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LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE
Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c. the appearance of New.
FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE
ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,
Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.

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ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

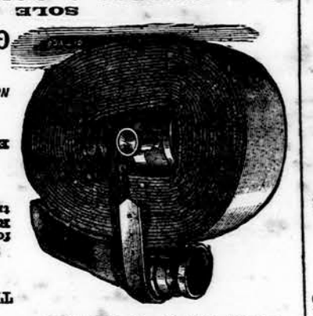
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"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
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"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies ailed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

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Many spurious, Worthless and injurious preparations are offered to the Public.
See that both Bottle and Label have the Name, Address, also Trade Mark
AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.
ASK FOR WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA AND REFUSE ALL OTHERS.
PREPARED ONLY BY
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SOLD IN SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE BOTTLES.
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BASS GREEN DIAMOND
LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.
Purest and Lightest ALE extant.

STONE'S BOTTLING
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Can be obtained of Messrs. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., G. F. KELLNER & CO., CALCUTTA; and of the principal dealers in India.

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SOLE MANUFACTURERS:—
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Sole Agents for India.
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Extensively used by various Departments in H. M.'s Government.
It has the largest sale of any hose in the world.
Made specially from long Arish Flax for the use of Fire Brigades, Mills, Railways, Ships, &c., and for use in tropical climates.
REGISTERED.
The "Union" brand is guaranteed to stand 400lbs. pressure per square inch.

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"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
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KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

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Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
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HORSES! HORSES! Arrival of the fresh Batch of Arab Horses per s. s. "Bagdad" from Bussorah.
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THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England,
Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.
Mention this Paper.

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JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty-five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent bath-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

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AWARDED GOLD MEDAL
AND
FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE
AT THE
CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

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BOOTS POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

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Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots.	Superior in style and excellent in quality. 26s.	Fine quality we can produce. 35s.

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Excellent quality, much approved... ...	18s. 6d
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Finest possible quality	26s. 6d.
Satin Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
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Do. do. with French Heels.	7s. 6d.
New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty	4s. 6d.

OR LONG WALKS.
HYGEIA BOOTS,
(*Registered*)
with specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and form.
LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.
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